

# THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVI, NO. 4920

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1900,

PRICE 2 CENTS

## Gray & Prime

DELIVER  
**COAL**

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## Madame Yale's HAIR TONIC

Ladies and Gentlemen—It has gone on record that Madame Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic is the first and only remedy known to chemical science found to be a genuine hair specific. It has a stimulant for the human hair for nourishing and invigorating its entire structure. It is antiseptic in character, as well as stimulating; its action upon the scalp and hair is truly wonderful, inasmuch as it has never been known in a single instance to fail to cure scalp diseases and to create a luxuriant growth of healthy, beautiful hair. It stops hair falling within twenty-four hours and brings back the natural color to gray hair in nearly every instance. It is not a dye; it is not sticky or greasy on the contrary it makes the hair soft, youthful, beautiful and glossy; keeps it in curl, it is a perfect hair dressing, and can be used by ladies, gentlemen or children as a daily toilet requisite. Its influence is delightfully soothing.

All Dealers sell it, \$1 per bottle. Mail order may be sent direct to the manufacturer.

MADAME YALE,  
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COUPON.

Name of paper . . . . .  
This coupon may be exchanged for one of Madame Yale's celebrated books on health, grace and beauty. Please cut out coupon and mail it to Madame Yale with a request for a book.

Madame Yale may be consulted by mail free of charge. Address all communications to her, 189 Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

**SANTAL MIDY**  
These tiny capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba. Cubes or injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.

WANTED—Hustling young man to make \$60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. CLARK & CO., 4th and Locust streets, Phila., Pa.

## WRAPPING PAPER

-TWINE-  
AND

## PAPER BAGS.

A. P. WENDELL & CO.  
2 MARKET SQUARE.

## TAKE NOTICE.

Now is the time to buy HARNESES; we have a few at low prices. They will be higher.

## JOHN S. TILTON'S

Congress Street.

## HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

## CHINESE ISSUE.

Group Of Despatches From  
The Far East.

Cruelties To Foreigners Can't Be  
Punished Excessively.

Russians Smash Up A Body Of Two  
Thousand Celestials.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Dr. Morrison, the

Pekin correspondent of the Times, wiring on Sunday and referring to the German expedition against the Ming tombs, says: "Opinion here generally condemns the looting of tombs, although no punishment can be excessive for the cruelties to foreigners that have lately been discovered. When an English missionary had his eyes burned from their sockets with incense sticks, he survived the agony for thirty-six hours. A loyal Chinaman today disarmed with me the probability of General Tung-Su-Heng raising a rebellion among the restless natives in western China."

Rebillion Growing Alarming.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 2, VIA VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 14.—The rebellion in southern China is growing to an alarming extent. The Triad party in Kwang-Tung has been extremely active since the occupation of Wei-Chow. The imperial troops are losing steadily and the rebels have renewed the siege of Wei-Chow and captured Sam-How. All the districts as far as Namahon, on the frontier of Kwang-Tung and Kwang-Si, have risen. The commander of Kwang-Tung, with three hundred men, engaged 13,000 rebels at Kang-Sien on October 22. Three thousand men at Canton are under orders to reinforce him, his position being desperate. The officials and public at Canton are in a panic. The British admiral at Canton reports having received a round robin from the reformers, asking him to use his influence toward clearing the city of foreigners, as they intend to capture it and overthrow the Manchou dynasty.

Tried To Kill The Emperor.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 13, VIA VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 14.—On October 13th, the Chinese imperial court was at Sig-Nan. During the journey thither, an individual tried to assassinate the emperor, but the latter was unharmed. The emperor's assailant was beheaded. A fire on October 14th destroyed a large portion of the Korean palace at Seoul.

Killed Two Hundred.

TIEN TSIN, Nov. 14.—It is reported here that the emperor Kwang-Su and the empress dowager are to return to Peking. The Russian column of 330 men, with four guns, which left here on November 5th, returned on the 9th, having engaged the Chinese. At Hei-lang the Russians fought two thousand Chinese, dispersing them and killing two hundred. The Russians had no casualties.

Should Use Force

PARIS, Nov. 14.—A local paper prints an interview with Yung, the Chinese minister here, in the course of which he says: "The princes will never be executed. The representatives of the powers are wasting time and strength. They should bring the emperor back to Peking and use force, if necessary, to deliver him from the power of the empress dowager."

FOUND GUILTY.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The directors and manager of Dumbell's bank of Douglas, Isle of Man, which recently failed for more than 100,000 pounds, were found guilty today of falsifying the bank's books. Sentence was deferred. The juryman was cheered by the crowd of ruined creditors.

WEATHER INDICATIONS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Forecast for New England: Continued cold Thursday; Friday fair, winds mostly light northerly.

## NAVAL VESSELS' MOVEMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The New Orleans has sailed from Taku for Chefoo. The Zaire is docked at Hong Kong. The Saturna has sailed from Cavite for Chefoo. The training ship Buffalo is docked at Brooklyn yard. The Leyden has left New York for Newport. The Potomac will tow the Monongahela to Tompkinsville. The monitor Amphitrite has sailed from Boston for Tompkinsville.

DARING ROBBERY.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—A daring robbery which the police are now actively investigating took place here this afternoon, when the rooms of David Morse on Lowell street were entered and a safe weighing about three hundred pounds and containing three thousand dollars' worth of money, diamonds, watches and jewelry was moved off bodily.

STATES HIS TERMS.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Commandant General Botha, according to a despatch from Pretoria to the Daily Mail, has sent to Lord Roberts a statement of the terms upon which he will surrender.

STILL MORE WORK FOR THEM.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—"We understand," says the Daily News, "that Lord Roberts has intimated that it will be impossible to withdraw any more troops from South Africa."

KRUGER AT PORT SAID.

PORT SAID, Nov. 14.—The Dutch cruiser Gelderland, with Mr. Kruger on board, has arrived here.

AGAINST TICKET SCALPING.

Railroad Men to Fight Scalpers and Public to be Benefitted.

At the annual convention of the Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents, held in Buffalo, an interesting and important report on anti-scalping legislation was made by a special committee.

The report states that considerable headway in connection with this movement has been made during the year, and expresses the hope that the anti-scalping bills now before both houses of congress will speedily become a law.

During the year there have been a number of arrests and successful prosecutions of ticket scalpers in various parts of the country, some of the offenders having received severe sentences. There are now no ticket scalpers in Florida or North Carolina.

The report calls attention to the decision of the superior court of Pennsylvania upholding the constitutionality of the anti-scalping legislation of that state. After congratulating the association upon the very general maintenance of regular passenger rates during the year, the report says, "The presence of the ticket scalper in many of our cities remains a constant menace to the reduction of rates for conventions and public gatherings, which, but for the scalper, would be granted."

The proposition to organize a protective bureau for the prosecution of scalpers and others who illegally manipulate tickets will come up for discussion at a special meeting of the association next May.

PRINCE PRO TEM.

The company that presented Prince Pro Tem at Music hall on Wednesday evening was most satisfactory. So was the audience, in both size and makeup. The downstairs rows were filled with the best of Portsmouth's playgoers.

Don Packard, a clever comedian in comic opera, headed the cast, and he had such capable assistants as Gus Daly, Peter McGuire, Herbert Dodd, Miss Georgie Cunningham, Miss Margaret Rosa and Miss Frankie Clarke. The girls of the chorus were attractive and possessed of good voices. Costumes and scenic properties were fresh, and the performance went with an agreeable snap.

PEARL STREET CHURCH.

There will be a revival meeting at the Pearl street church tonight. The pastor will preach a short sermon upon "Man's Response to God's Signal." Friday will be observed as a day of fasting and prayer with meetings at 6:15 and 9:30 a. m. At noon, 3, and 7:30 p. m. Rev. E. P. Moulton will conduct the afternoon and evening services.

## BY A CABLE CAR.

Father Barry Killed In  
New York

Was Crossing Broadway To M  
A Letter.

Rev. Father O'Callaghan Of This City  
Was With Him.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Rev. Father John E. Barry, vicar general of the diocese of Manchester and Concord, N. H., and pastor of St. John's church in Concord, was killed almost instantly on Broadway late this afternoon by a cable car. In company with Rev. E. M. O'Callaghan of Portsmouth, N. H., Rev. D. W. Murphy of Dover, N. H., and Rev. W. J. O'Reilly of Manchester, N. H., Rev. Father Barry started to cross the street directly in front of the Astor house, for the purpose of mailing a letter at the post-office. Two cable cars were passing the spot at the time. Father Barry, who was in the lead of the other clergymen, jumped across the track to avoid the first car and before he knew of his peril or his companions could do anything to save him, he was caught by the fender of the second car and thrown under the wheels. His body was dragged for a considerable distance, the wheels of the first truck passing over it and mangle it badly. Traffic was stopped for some time, owing to the difficulty experienced in removing the body from the entangling wheels. The body was taken to the nearest police station and Bishop Denis M. Bradley of New Hampshire, who, with others, is attending special services at St. Patrick's cathedral, was notified. Under his instructions Father Barry's body was removed to an undertaking establishment to be prepared for shipment to his home. Requiem mass will be observed at St. Peter's church on Friday morning. Owing to Father Barry's death, the sermon that was to have been preached tomorrow at the cathedral by Bishop Bradley has been cancelled. Father Barry was sixty-seven years of age and well-known throughout New England. A sister lives in Boston. The conductor and motorman of the car that killed him were arrested.

YORK TO OLD ORCHARD.

New Electric Line Will Be Constructed in the Spring.

The Maine railroad commissioners presented three decisions Wednesday but the most important of all was the approval of the Atlantic Shore line in Biddeford. This gives the permit to complete the chain of electric roads from York to Old Orchard.

It is stated by those who are in a position to know that the work of constructing this line will be commenced in the spring, as by that time the prices of railroad materials will be down to a basis where the promoters can build at an advantage.

REVENUE STAMPS.

The commissioner of internal revenue, in reply to an inquiry from New York as to whether "revenue stamps are required upon an assignment of a mortgage, executed and delivered subsequent to July 1, 1898, the mortgage having been issued and recorded prior to that date, and, therefore, not taxable," has rendered a decision to the effect that "a tax accrues on every assignment of mortgage based upon the amount of money remaining secured thereby; on a lease based upon the unexpired term; on a policy of life insurance based upon the amount of insurance remaining in force under the assignment; on a fire, marine and casualty insurance policy, based upon the unearned premium."

HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, Nov. 15.—Steamer High, Port land for Perth Amboy; tug Chukta wage, Boston; Sna-n E. Naeb, Boston for Wells; barge Bravo, Perth Amboy.

Sailed, Nov. 15.—Tug Lobhigh, Perth Amboy, towing barge Bustle.

## HEARD AT RANDOM.

Some Still Remain.

"Not all the migratory birds that visit New Hampshire every summer have gone south," said a bird lover, on Wednesday, the 14th inst. "Only yesterday I saw a yellow hammer down on the Elwyn road, as sprightly as though it were the middle of September. The humming birds, bobolinks, king birds and wood warblers, however, have all left us. The chickadees are with us and bluejays are sometimes seen by the roadside. Now and then a nuthatch peeks forth from his shady home in the forest and nibbles at the red rose hips. When the snow buntings sweep down from Labrador and whiten the fields, then may we know that permanent cold weather is here at last."

A Mean Class of People.

"About as mean a class of people as can be mentioned," said a man living at the south end, "are those who leave behind them their cats and dogs when they move from one part of the city to another. They don't seem to care a penny whether or not the creatures die of starvation or freeze to death. One of these miserable little outcasts appeared at my house the other day and is there now, being well taken care of. People guilty of such a contemptible act as leaving their pets for others to look after, especially on the verge of winter, ought to be hauled before a judge, on the charge of cruelty to animals. A lot of the cottagers at the beaches—high toned folks who hold their noses in the air and pretend to be as well as the swellest—do this trick, too."

November Snows.

A citizen well advanced in years, who is deeply versed in almanac figures, said on Wednesday, the 14th inst: "Two years ago we had the first snow on November tenth. Last year, the first flurry came one day later. There is every indication that our snow storms this year will come considerably later, unless the few flakes of November tenth can be called a 'storm.' So far, we have had almost no cold weather: in fact, there have been but two or three nights cold enough to make ice. Out in the country the fields are almost as green as in summer,—really more so, for during the warm weather they were brown a large part of the time for want of moisture. Such a gale as we had last week, however, indicates that the tempestuous season is at hand and we cannot expect the mild days to continue long. The November storms are likely, as in recent years, to be about the worst of the winter."

A Use For Horse Chestnuts.

"There is a use for horse chestnuts," remarked a man, "of which very few people have ever heard, probably. Fully a third of the so-called 'br'er' pipes sold to smokers in this country are made of nothing more or less than the shells of these chestnuts. Queer as it may perhaps seem, they contend in point of sweetness and purity with many of the cheap briarwood pipes that are being puffed every day in the year. In some cities where horse chestnut trees are numerous, it is the yearly practice to ship away a large quantity of the chestnuts to pipe manufacturers."

This is Vouched For.

The florist sees many sides of human nature, as demands for his services are generally made upon occasions of great joy or sorrow. The following story is vouched for: The mother of a well-to-do man having died, he ordered a floral piece that was to cost him \$5. Shortly after her burial he came to the florist with the identical design and asked a rebate for the wire form and the toothpick and wires used in making up the piece he had consecrated to his mother's memory.

Italian Sunsets Outrivalled.

"A lot of these travelers who come home from the Continent with enthusiastic stories about the sunsets which they saw in Italy ought to be here and study that," remarked a citizen (who is an artist of no small merit,) as he pointed to the western sky, late on Wednesday afternoon, the 14th inst. "If that isn't a coloring to send a lover of the beautiful into raptures, then I am no judge. And we have had many of these superb displays at the going down of the sun, this fall. We needn't go clear to southern Europe for beautiful sky tints. We can stay right here in New Hampshire and enjoy them at all seasons of the year."

## A Considerate Young Lady.

Said a pretty girl on Wednesday, the 14th inst.: "I often wonder how you newspaper people manage to fill your columns with readable matter, when local happenings are either lacking altogether or so trivial that they amount to nothing. I know that many persons are always complaining about the dullness of the papers. It is a chronic habit with them. But I think the duties, especially in smaller cities like Portsmouth, deserve a great deal of credit for their accomplishments. Particularly does this refer to the Herald, which contrives to present an interesting variety, even though the sources of news may be decidedly dry."

RUSCO & HOLLAND

From present indications the ensuing theatrical season will see more minstrel shows organized than last year, but it is doubtful if as many will finish. A minstrel show is in some respects like wine or a violin—it improves with age—that is, if its owner is up to date. Look the minstrel field over and pick out the successful and popular organizations and in every case it will be found that they are companies who have been before the public for years and are not one season sprouts.

Rusco & Holland present this season two of America's oldest and time tried minstrel and concert companies in one grand production—the original Nashville students and Gideon's Big Minstrel Carnival—both of them popular separately and with a worldwide renown. Under the energetic management hat is given them this season they will eclipse all former records of excellence. Manager Hartford of Music hall has them booked for Saturday evening, Nov. 24.

BOWLING.

The Maplewoods defeated the Neptunes in the city league on Wednesday evening, the 14th inst., by the score of 1236 to 1011. The Neptunes are a new squad in the bowling field. The score:

MAPLEWOODS.

Wilson . . . . . 75 72 85—232  
Whitehouse . . . . . 118 91 100—309  
W. Clark . . . . . 78 74 88—232  
Nickerson . . . . . 66 80 73—219  
Lytle . . . . . 86 84 74—244  
Totals . . . . . 123 401 412 1236

NEPTUNES.

Smith . . . . . 70 65 74—212  
F. Churchill . . . . . 78 64 68—210  
Prichard . . . . . 79 65 67—211  
H. Clark . . . . . 55 66 68—189  
Booma . . . . . 37 68 65—189  
Totals . . . . . 339 331 341 1011

NAVAL ORDERS.

Assistant Surgeon C. S. Butler, to duty on the Independence.

Capt. M. D. S. Mackenzie, to New York yard, in connection with repairs to the New York.

Ensign E. T. Fitzgerald to Kearsarge as watch and division officer.

## Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—  
**Hood's Pills**

## MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.

Tuesday Evening, Nov. 20th

THE NEW FUN SHOW

## A Breezy Time

20 - Comedians - 20  
- Specialty - 20

PRICES: 25, 35 and 50c.

Seats go on sale at Music Hall box office Saturday, Nov. 17th.



# NO CHANGE IN CABINET

President Asks the Secretaries to Serve Another Term.

## DISCUSSION OF HIS MESSAGE.

Likely to Recommend a \$15,000,000 Reduction in War Taxes—Nearing Canal Project to Come Up—Griggs Only Member Likely to Resign.

Washington, Nov. 14.—President McKinley has announced clearly and forcefully to the members of his cabinet his desire that they should all remain with him during the four years of his coming administration. His wishes were made known in an extended speech at the cabinet meeting in the White House yesterday. Responses were made by all of the members present, and while there were no definite pledges from any of them that they would accept the portfolios thus tendered there was, on the other hand, no definite declination.

The proceeding sets forth the wishes of the president in the matter and relieves the members of the cabinet of the customary obligation of tendering their resignations at the end of the term unless they have made an irrevocable decision that it will be impossible for them to continue in office. It also sets at rest all speculation and scheming of the country's political prophets, for it is understood generally that there is but one doubtful factor in the homogeneity of the present cabinet. That factor is Attorney General Griggs, as he holds his present position at a great financial sacrifice.

Still, Mr. Griggs replied in terms of warm appreciation to the complimentary remarks of the president and voiced no intention of retiring from his present position.

This is not the first time that the president has expressed to the members of the cabinet his pleasure at the support they had given him. He said as much in a general way at the last cabinet meeting, when the members, several of whom had been away on the political campaign, got together for the first time and congratulated him upon the outcome of the election. The president then, in his address reviewed the work of the administration in the past four years—four of the most exciting years the country has known in three decades.

### President Praises Cabinet.

It was rather a surprise even to the cabinet members themselves to note how accurately the president had fixed in his memory the sequence of events and how calmly he relinquished the personal credit for successful strokes of policy or prudence and attributed the honor to the member of his official family in whose immediate department the matter in question had arisen. He said that if the result of the recent election was an endorsement of his administration, it was an endorsement of the men who had stood by him in the time of stress and necessity. The credit for success, he said, lay with the heads of the various departments, and he should shrink from entering upon another four years of office unless he could be assured that he would have with him a majority at least of the men who form his present official household.

He said he knew that in asking them to remain with him there was scarcely one who could do so without some sacrifice either of money, leisure or personal inclination. At the same time, he said, he should feel honored if all of them could gratify his wish. Secretary Hay was the first to respond. He said that, for his part, he deeply appreciated the complimentary references made by his chief and that he thought there was not a member of the cabinet who would sever such pleasant official relations without regret, and even then only in case of the most urgent reasons for retirement.

### Reply of the Secretaries.

Secretaries Gage, Long, Hitchcock, Wilson, Attorney General Griggs and Postmaster General Smith each spoke in turn and in much the same vein. Secretary Root was the only member absent from the meeting. The responses, therefore, were all his complete. It is known that Secretary Root is much the senior in position as Attorney General Griggs, holding his position at considerable financial sacrifice, but willing at the same time to sacrifice a good deal to comply with the expressed wishes of the president.

The meeting then returned to the more commonplace affairs of routine business and the discussion of the salient features of the president's coming message to congress, after which the members left, with renewed expressions of regard. The meeting stands as one of the most remarkable cabinet sessions on record.

In the discussion of the message each of the members furnished the forecast of his annual report, but none of the reports was in shape for formal presentation. It was practically decided that the recommendation in the messages on the subject of the war revenue taxes will advocate a small reduction, scaling down the total revenue about \$15,000,000. Just where this decrease will be made has not been determined.

Considerable attention will be devoted to the Nicaragua canal in the message, but the president's recommendations are not yet clearly formulated.

**Four Days on a Captured Boat.**  
Atlantic City, Nov. 14.—Numb with the cold and exhausted from hunger, Henry and James Conover, brothers, who live on Mississippi avenue, this city, were rescued from their overturned yacht in the middle of Barnegat bay. The two men went on a fishing cruise last Thursday, and their boat was capsized in a squall. The anchor fell overboard and held the yacht fast, thus preventing the idea from carrying it toward land. The young men had almost given up hope when Captain Joseph Higbee rescued them. Their family had given them up as lost.

**Wreck Off the Jersey Coast.**  
Atlantic City, Nov. 14.—Captain J. H. Dutch of the sloop M. S. Quay reported that he passed a three masted schooner sunk to the bottom ten miles southeast by south of the Absecon light. The wreck apparently is new one. No report has come from the local life saving stations of a crew coming ashore, and the opinion is expressed that all on board perished. The schooner foundered probably in the gale of last Thursday.

**Senator Davis' Condition.**  
St. Paul, Nov. 14.—At midnight Dr. Stone issued the following bulletin: "Senator Davis passed a comfortable day, sleeping several hours. He is more restless today. Temperature, 99; pulse, 120."

**STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLIC.**  
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents

## ICE CASE.

**Lawyers Who Brought Van Wyck Charges Must Appear Tomorrow.**  
Albany, Nov. 14.—Governor Roosevelt entered on his first day in the executive chamber after the campaign with his old time zest. He met a half dozen legislators, who wanted principally to extend their congratulations and to express the hope that the governor would confirm their several requests for appointments.

J. Noble Hayes and Wheeler H. Peckham appeared by letter to advise the governor that Mayor Van Wyck's answer in the ice trust case was inadequate. The governor, who is highly incensed at the unauthorized publication of the papers in the case by a New York newspaper, directed Attorney General Davies to request the court in the case to appear before him on Thursday for a final adjudication.

He said he had desired to give counsel all the time necessary, but felt that the importance of the matter required action without additional delay. He dictated this telegram, which was sent to Mr. Hayes by the attorney general:

"On or about Oct. 25 I delivered to you a copy of Mayor Van Wyck's answer to charges by direction of the governor. You then stated that you would immediately furnish me with your comments upon the answer in writing. Nearly three weeks have passed, and you have not furnished me the comments."

"The governor notifies me that there can be no further delay and that if you or Mr. Peckham or either of you desires to be heard, either orally or in person, you must write or appear here in person by Thursday, Nov. 15, at noon. If you do not so write or appear, the governor will be obliged to make a disposition of the charges."

The governor said he had nothing further to say except that he could not entertain further motions for delay.

### Moody's Successor.

New York, Nov. 14.—The news that the life work of Dwight L. Moody is to be taken up by the Rev. G. Campbell Morgan of London has been favorably received by all those who heard Mr. Morgan preach when he was in New York. He is a speaker of magnetic power. The information that Mr. Morgan has been invited to come to this country by Will Moody, son of the dead evangelist, was made public yesterday. The invitation is seconded by the trustees of the Moody schools. Mr. Morgan is only 37 years old. When 13 years old, he began to preach. His first pulpit was in the city of Hull. There he told the citizens with great frankness what he thought of their morals. In 1863 he was pastor of the Westminster Congregational church there. Mr. Moody took a great liking to Mr. Morgan. He invited him to Northfield, Mass., and induced him to speak at his meetings. During his visit to this country Mr. Morgan preached with great success at Dr. John Hall's church and was at one time suggested as Dr. Hall's successor. At present Mr. Morgan is pastor of the New Court Congregational church in London, a church 500 years old.

### Life Saving Service.

Washington, Nov. 14.—S. I. Kimball, general superintendent of the life saving service, in his annual report to Secretary Gage says that at the close of the fiscal year the establishment embraced 200 stations, 191 being on the Atlantic, 54 on the lakes, 16 on the Pacific and one at the falls of the Ohio, at Louisville. The number of disasters to documented vessels within the field of operations of the service during the year was 361. There were on board these vessels 2,953 persons, of whom 2,002 were saved and 18 lost. Six hundred and seventy-three shipwrecked persons received succor at the stations, to whom 1,417 days' relief in the aggregate was afforded. The estimated value of the vessels involved in disaster was \$6,127,500 and of their cargoes \$3,342,640, making a total value of property insured \$9,470,140. Of this amount \$7,234,490 was saved and \$2,235,650 lost. The number of vessels totally lost was 61.

### Roosevelt's Proclamation.

Albany, Nov. 14.—Governor Roosevelt has issued his Thanksgiving proclamation, which reads as follows: "In accordance with the wise custom of our forefathers now continued for many generations, I hereby set apart Thursday, the 29th day of November, 1900, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer to the Almighty for the innumerable benefits conferred upon the citizens of this state, in common with their fellow citizens of the whole nation during the year which has just passed, for the material well being which we enjoy and for the chance of a more betterment which are always open to us."

### Movements of Warships.

Washington, Nov. 14.—A beat piston tool caused the return of the monitor Monterey to Hongkong soon after she had started for Canton. The damage is slight. The colliers Nero and Iroquois arrived at Honolulu on Nov. 3. The Scorpion has arrived at Cape Hattien, the Monongahela at Hampton Roads, the Potomac at Norfolk, the Albany at Singapore and the Atlanta at St. Thomas. The latter on her way south to join Admiral Schley's squadron. The Glacier has sailed from Sydney for Brisbane.

### Murdered and Body Mutilated.

Boston, Nov. 14.—Laborers at Stoneham discovered the body of H. F. Burr, a Boston architect, who disappeared from home some time ago and for whom search was being made in New York. The head was completely severed from the body, and both were hidden in some underbrush in a wooded lot. Burr's son, a teacher in the State Normal school at New Britain, Conn., arrived and made positive identification. He can give no clue to the mystery. Burr had not lived with his wife for some time. She lived with his son in Connecticut.

### RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

**Distressing Kidney and Bladder Discharge Relieved in Six Hours by "NEW CURE" SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE.** It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by Geo. E. Lill, Drug dist. Portsmouth, N. H.

# DIVORCE FRAUDS GROW

District Attorney's Office Making Rigid Investigation.

## LAWYER ZEIMER'S CLAIM TO FAME

**Formerly Interested in a Bogus Artificial Flower Factory Which Made \$100,000 a Year Out of Confiding Men and Women.**

New York, Nov. 14.—Although the grand jury on Monday night ordered indictments against W. Waldo Mason, Henry Zeimer and Frank Wilson, who are charged with being the principal conspirators in the operation of the bogus artificial flower factory which was located at 239 Broadway, the true bills were not filed yesterday. Further evidence of the slandrous practices of the gang was, however, heard by the grand jury yesterday, and it is understood that as a result of the additional testimony which was heard that body has ordered the indictment of Mrs. Ryde G. Herrick.

Mary Thompson was again taken before the grand jury yesterday morning. Through her the district attorney hopes to prove that other advertising lawyers who make a specialty of divorce cases have also been engaged in questionable practices. Just how far the woman's evidence went in the implication of others for whom she is supposed to have worked neither Assistant District Attorney Henry W. Unger nor James Lindsay Gordon would divulge yesterday, but the report was current in the Criminal Courts building that incriminating testimony had been given against a lawyer of large practice in divorce litigation and who, like Mason, is in the habit of advertising in the daily newspapers. The district attorney has instituted investigations which it is thought may disclose a lamentable state of affairs in this city and which lead to proof that several lawyers have been making money out of fraudulent divorce cases.

### Zeimer's Past Record.

The Times says that the postoffice authorities were acquainted with Henry Zeimer two years ago, when he was the chief witness in the proceedings against the Fairfield Floral company of Fairfield, Me., one of the largest mail order swindlers ever run down by the inspectors. The company's ostensible business was the manufacture and sale of artificial flowers, and he was the manager of the concern in the beginning of its brief career. He purported then to be a lawyer and showed that he had at least a smattering of law. He escaped indictment. The concern was taking in money at the rate of \$100,000 a year.

The scheme was in the first place to advertise for persons to send two stamps and learn how to make from \$12 to \$18 a week by pleasant, easy work at their homes. The plan was to make artificial flowers, and the applicant was informed that a course of instruction by mail was necessary. This was worth \$25, it was said, but was sent to applicants for 32 cents. The next step was to recommend that the applicant purchase samples of the flowers most in demand. Thousands sent the \$2 only to receive a letter stating that the business had grown to such magnitude that mail orders could not be handled, and the applicant was asked to buy materials for 50 dozen lots, which would cost \$110.50. This staggered most of the applicants and caused them to drop out of the matter, as it was intended that it should, but still a few did send the large amount demanded.

When Postoffice Inspector James D. King reached Fairfield, he found letters coming in at the rate of 3,000 a day, a great many of them including the \$2 and more the 32 cents. Six were indicted, among them being a woman, Viola Ray, her mother, Mrs. Wing, and W. E. Slattery, who was indicted upon the head of the concern. Zeimer, after testifying for the government, was subpoenaed by the defense. The trial was held in Portland, and all were convicted, but none was ever sent to the penitentiary.

### Statement by Anti-Imperialists.

Boston, Nov. 14.—The executive committee of the New England Anti-imperialist league has voted: "That the committee in view of the fact that the anti-imperialists of the country were divided in sentiment as to the candidates in the recent presidential election do not and cannot recognize any of the candidates of anti-imperialism as settled by that election and urges its members to continue the agitation for the independence of the Philippine Islands and for the recognition by the country of the principles of the Declaration of Independence."

### Free Tuition For Filipinos at Yale.

New Haven, Nov. 14.—At the regular autumn meeting of the Yale university the corporation voted to give free tuition to five Filipinos of exceptional fitness and high character to be chosen by Judge Taft of the Philippine commission. It is hoped that these students will be on hand at the beginning of the next college year. It is likely that the civil service commission in Washington will make an effort to secure the co-operation of many of the leading colleges in this country in a general plan to educate a few leaders for the Philippine people.

### South African Situation.

Berlin, Nov. 14.—The government has officially notified the colonial council that it will gladly grant permission to 15,000 Transvaal Boers to trek through the Kalahari desert to territory in German southwest Africa. Arrangements, therefore, are now being made to welcome the vanquished Boers as a new and valuable element for the colony. The Lokal Anzeiger points out that Bismarck in 1893 spoke encouragingly of Boers as an acquisition for that part of Germany's colonial empire.

### To Get Power From the Sea.

Newark, N. J., Nov. 14.—The National Sea Power company has been incorporated here to avail of new power and operate the same by ocean power, to build and operate all sorts of machinery and to gather from the sea power by which machinery, railroad cars, vehicles or any other apparatus can be moved or operated. The capital is \$500,000 and the incorporators Cleveland W. Childs, James Maplettoff and H. N. Smith.

### \$50,000,000 Cattle Trust.

Cleveland, Nov. 14.—George H. Loving of Fort Worth, Tex., has passed through Cleveland on his way to New York, where, according to an afternoon paper, he will conclude negotiations for a \$50,000,000 cattle trust, which will absorb 50 Texas ranches. Officers of the leather trust, it is said, will furnish the capital.

# RUSSIANS KILL CHINESE.

Capture an Arsenal Near Yang-tsun, French Burn Many Villages.

London, Nov. 14.—A dispatch from Tientsin, dated Saturday, says the Russians have captured an arsenal northeast of Yang-tsun. Two hundred Chinese were killed.

It is reported from Shanghai that the Chinese court is proceeding to Chentu, in the province of Sze-chen.

A French force has engaged the Boxers south of Pao-tung-fu. Many villages were burned. The French had three killed.

A dispatch to The Standard from Shanghai says that Sir Robert Hart, director of the Chinese imperial maritime customs, has been appointed to arrange with the ministers at Peking the amount of the indemnity to be paid by China and the method of payment.

An imperial edict has been issued appointing Li Hung Chang generalissimo of the grand northern army, vice Yung Lu.

A dispatch to The Times from Shanghai says there is considerable interest in Tientsin concerning the whereabouts of the Japanese forces, which, although not leaving the country, are disappearing from Tientsin and Peking. It is not known where they have gone.

### Bishop Hammer Burned Alive.

Berlin, Nov. 14.—Private advices announce that the Catholic German missionary, Bishop Hammer, was first horribly tortured and then burned alive in Tientsin. A new batch of letters from soldiers in China appears in a number of papers, giving horrible details of wholesale executions of Chinamen at Liang-chang and Ta-king, but the press generally does not take cognizance of these revelations.

## ELMIRA'S MAYOR ARRESTED.

**Dr. Flood Charged With Forgery in First Degree.**

Elmira, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Dr. Frank H. Flood, mayor of this city, has been placed under arrest by virtue of a warrant issued by Recorder Michael Danaher upon complaint sworn to by Alderman Francis McCann of the Fourth ward. The warrant charges forgery in the first degree.

The action was not surprising, as it had been rumored ever since the arrest of Miss Catherine Loomie that she had in an affidavit implicated the mayor in her crime, that of offering for record forged deeds of property belonging to Miss Margaret G. Kennedy of Blumhantam, as told in these dispatches at the time of Miss Loomie's arrest.

### Miss Loomie, who is under sentence of four years and nine months to Auburn prison, was taken before the recorder on Monday and reiterated the statement that she had previously made in the affidavit which is in possession of District Attorney P. F. Aldrich.

Upon waiving examination the mayor was held to bail in the sum of \$10,000 to await the action of the grand jury. His bondsmen are his cousin, former Congressman Thomas S. Flood; Judson Clark, capitalist, and Fire Commissioner Everett L. France. Flood is 49 years of age, has a wife and two daughters and is one of the most competent and successful physicians in the city.

### Tortured by Burglars.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Nov. 14.—Three unknown men horribly tortured John Kane, an aged man of Sugar Notch, in an effort to extort from him the hiding place of his supposed savings. Kane lived in a lonely spot of Sugar Notch and owned a small sum of money, which he hid from the culm banks and selling it to his neighbors. During the early morning the three burglars broke into his abode and demanded the old man's money. They were told he had none. They searched the house thoroughly, demolished the furniture and tore up the floor of the house, but could find nothing. Then the three men began torturing Kane. First they burned his legs, but the old man persisted he had no money. Finally the men threw Kane on the stove, but could get no admission from him that he had any wealth, and they departed, leaving him lying on the floor. Kane was found by neighbors and taken to a hospital in the city. There is a chance for his recovery.

### Russia and Japan.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 14.—In the first of a series of articles on the relations between Japan and Russia the Novoye Vremya makes the prediction, probably inspired, that the estrangement between the two countries will be transient. The article recalls the former testimonials of Russian friendship for Japan and the pedagogic services rendered the mikado's army and navy by Russia. The Novoye Vremya asserts that the differences existing between the two governments are due to great European powers, who inspired the Japanese ambition to acquire Korea.

### Suing For Two Millions.

Denver, Nov. 14.—A suit for \$2,000,000 against the Portland Gold Mining company has been brought in the United States district court by the heirs of Eugene Doherty, one of the original patentees of the Black Diamond mine, which was acquired by purchase in 1893 by the Portland. In 1896 Doherty was killed in a shaft of the Black Diamond mine, and the suit is brought by his heirs, all of whom live in Ireland, to recover the amount alleged to be due his estate.

### Burglar Jumps From Train.

Utica, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Frank Hartwell, a burglar arrested at Chester, Mass., jumped from a train and escaped at Hubbardville while being taken to Earlville by an officer. When arrested, Hartwell had about 40 skeleton keys of all sizes and descriptions.

### Price of Armor Plate.

Washington, Nov. 14.—It is reported that the price agreed upon by Secretary Long and the armor manufacturers for the armor for the vessels under construction and authorized is even less than \$475 a ton and that \$445 a ton is really the figure.

There is no pleasure in life if you dread going to the table to eat and can't rest at night on account of indigestion. Henry Williams, of Boonville, Ind., says he suffered that way for years, till he commenced the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, and adds, "Now I can eat anything I like and all I want and sleep soundly every night." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will digest what you eat. Philbrick's pharmacy.

# RECEIVER FOR STRONG & CO.

Dry Goods Firm of the Late ex-Mayor in Difficulty.

New York, Nov. 14.—With the appointment of a receiver yesterday the first step was taken toward settling up the affairs of William L. Strong & Co., dry goods commission merchants of 75 Worth street, of which the late William L. Strong, former mayor of New York, was the head. The extreme reticence of all those concerned serves only to shroud the matter with mystery, and it was impossible last night to obtain any comprehensive estimate of the financial condition of the firm, though the opinion generally expressed was that the balance will be found on the right side of the ledger when the receiver concludes his labors. Three attachments against the firm for claims aggregating \$102,080 were entered in Philadelphia yesterday.

Ex-Mayor Strong died on Nov. 2. It was said in the wholesale dry goods district yesterday afternoon that the affairs of the firm had been in a complicated state for more than three months. Some asserted that anxiety for the reputation of the firm he had expected to leave as a monument to his business integrity and sagacity had hastened Colonel Strong's death.

How seriously his estate, aside from his interests in the firm, may be affected by the affairs of William L. Strong & Co. will not be known until the receiver has gone over all the books.

Colonel Strong was supposed to have left between \$3,000,000 and \$5,000,000. The developments of yesterday showed that he was worth nothing approaching the smaller of those sums. His will was filed for probate Monday and gave no hint of the value of the estate.

He left everything to his widow in trust, the estate at her death to be divided between his two children, Mrs. Albert R. Shattuck and Putnam Bradley Strong. It had been thought that Colonel Strong would leave large sums to the charities he had been actively connected with during his long residence in New York. His failure to do this caused some surprise.

The application for the appointment of a receiver was made by Putnam Bradley Strong and Albert R. Shattuck, Colonel Strong's son-in-law, as executors of the will. The petition was presented to Justice Andrews in the supreme court a few minutes before 4 o'clock, the closing hour of the courts. The law firm of Butler, Notman, Jolliffe & Mynderse of 54 Wall street acted for the executors.

### Shoemaker Held to Fortune.

New York, Nov. 14.—Solomon A. Asher, of 114 Broadway, finishing, who has been a shoemaker for several years, says he has fallen heir to half a million dollars. Mr. Asher, in speaking of his good fortune, said: "I don't think I will have to stick to the shoe business very much longer. I am informed that I will soon come into possession of a fortune estimated at from \$400,000 to \$500,000. The facts are that my father's brother, Jacob Asher, who was a wild fellow, had trouble with the family in England and ran away to Jamaica, West Indies. He accumulated a fortune there. He married, but neither wife nor child survived him. At his death, which occurred some 70 years ago, the English government took possession of his estate. Heirs were advertised for, and litigation has been going on all these years. The latest news is that the court of chancery at London has adjusted all the claims and ordered the estate settled. The estate, with accrued interest of 70 years, is now estimated to be worth nearly \$15,000,000. The rightful heirs are 16 in number, and I am told that my share will be about \$500,000."

### The Foremost Feeder Case.

Rome, N. Y., Nov. 14.—In county court here three men indicted for complicity in the Foremost feeder breaks charged their former pleas of not guilty and pleaded guilty. They are John Carley, charged with being connected with the 1898 and 1899 breaks, and Charles O'Connor and Cornelius Breen, charged with complicity in the 1899 break. District Attorney Curtin recommended that Carley be sentenced to one year in Auburn prison, that O'Connor be fined \$500 and that Breen be fined \$300.

### Lima Aids Galveston Sufferers.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, Nov. 14.—Orphans of Lima have sent to The Herald a golden nail, a relic of the leucias of Peru, to be sold and the proceeds devoted to the relief of flood sufferers at Galveston. The urn was shipped to Panama on Saturday's steamer and will be forwarded to New York. General Velarde, a prominent revolutionary fighter, is dead.

### Notorious Prisoner Escapes.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Nov. 14.—William Schaeffer, a notorious young criminal, escaped from the custody of Deputy Sheriff Ufalofsky. Schaeffer had just been sentenced to three years in the Eastern penitentiary for burglary and was being taken to the county jail in the prison van with a number of other prisoners.

### New Royalist Campaign.

Paris, Nov. 14.—The Figaro this morning says: "A recrudescence of royalism is imminent. The Duke of Orleans has ordered meetings in all the wards of Paris, and the movement will be extended to the departments when well on foot in the capital."

### The Plague in Alexandria.

Cairo, Nov. 14.—Two fresh cases of bubonic plague are reported in Alexandria.

### BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

The main building of Cornell university veterinary college, at Ithaca, has been partially burned, with a loss of \$30,000. The First National bank of Nashville has been robbed of \$4,000 by a business man with the aid of a bookkeeper in the bank.

The California dry wine product for 1900 will amount to from 15,500,000 to 15,000,000 gallons and the sweet product to 7,000,000.

The transport Thomas left Nagsaski for San Francisco Nov. 10, having on board the remains of Colonel Liscum, commander of the Ninth infantry, killed at Taku.

William Haywood, United States collector of internal revenue at Honolulu, sent his resignation to Washington. It is said he will represent Hawaiian business interests at the national capital.

A fierce gale swept over the English channel Monday, causing a number of wrecks, including the Hildgate, bound for Weymouth. There were many fatalities. The ketch Georgina was lost off Hayling Island. All on board were drowned.

# Scow Torts Paddle Wheel Steamers.

A scow worked by a high speed quadruple or multiple expansion engine is undoubtedly the best means of propulsion for a merchant steamer engaged in a deep sea trade, but for shallow water navigation a side wheeler is preferable, for as a propelling instrument the paddle wheel is not inferior to the screw, while its action is quicker in stopping and starting the "hull" and side wheelers can back on a straight course, which cannot be accomplished by a screw steamer. Moreover, a side wheeler does not sag at the stern when under way, and this is a very important feature in its favor. The screw is more liable to be disabled by picking up a submerged log or by striking some such obstruction and breaking two or more blades. This is not an unusual occurrence.

As regards the seaworthiness of side-wheeler steamers the immunity from disaster enjoyed by such lines as the Holyhead packets, the Isle of Man steamers and the Queensboro-Flushing boats should be sufficient to prove their staunchness for channel service, but a more signal proof of their safety must be cited.

The Cunard Royal Mail Steamship company have during the last 15 or 20 years lost a number of screw steamers, accompanied by loss of life and letters, but previous to that it was their proud boast that they had never lost a ship, a life or a letter for a period of 60 years, and the remarkable fact in connection with such marked success is that during the whole of that time their best boats were sidewheelers—viz, the Persia and the Scotia.—J. R. Oldham in Cashier's Magazine.

### A. T. Stewart.

The following incidents in the life of A. T. Stewart, illustrating his shifty habits and firm principles, were related recently in The Commercial Bulletin:

After he became a millionaire he kept his frugal habits which he had contracted in his youth. Riding down Broadway in a stage with his custom house broker he dropped only one fare in the box, remarking, "I suppose the firm pays your fare." Another peculiarity was that he allowed no employees to have notices on his person while in the store. One day Mr. Stewart entered the basement in company with a gentleman to whom he was showing the building. It being rather dark he told the porter (a raw Irish lad) to go to the office and get some matches with which to light the gas. "Matches, is it?" cried the lad, producing a handful from his pocket. "Here 'sail ye want!" Mr. Stewart glanced at the matches, looked earnestly at the boy, then told him to go up to the counting room and get his pay. The lad was honest, diligent and faithful, but (his had no weight with Mr. Stewart as long as he disobeyed orders. The most interesting part of this story is that the discharged porter is none other than the Hon. Bourke Cockran.

### Folice.

"Are looking for a partner, Miss Kitchish," remarked Mr. Clingstone. "You want to get married, do you?" "No! I want a silent partner."—Detroit Free Press.

Wealthy Russians, after death, seek repose in glass coffins.

## PORTSMOUTH POST OFFICE.

### MAILS ARRIVE.

New York, West and South, 10:00 a. m., 8:20, 9:30 p. m.  
Boston, 10:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 6:30, 6:40 p. m.  
Boston and way stations, 10:00 a. m., 5:20, 9:30 p. m.  
All points East, 7:30 a. m., 9:00, 9:00 p. m.  
Portland and way stations, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 6:30, 9:30 p. m.  
Concord and points North, 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:30 p. m.  
Concord and way stations, 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:30 p. m.  
North Conway and way stations, 11:00 a. m., 5:30, 9:30 p. m.  
Sanbornville, 8:30, 11:00 a. m., 6:30 p. m.  
White Mountains, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:30, 4:30 p. m.  
Dover, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 5:30, 9:30 p. m.  
Newcastle, 9:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.  
Sawilton, 9:30 a. m., 4:15 p. m.  
Kittery and York, 11:00 a. m., 6:00 p. m.  
Elliot, 11:30 a. m., 3:00 p. m.  
Sundays, 11:00 a. m.

### MAILS CLOSE.

Boston, West and South, 10:35 a. m., 4:55, 9:30 p. m.  
Boston and way stations, 10:35 a. m., 1:50, 2:30 p. m., 4:55, 9:30 p. m.  
All points East, 9:25 a. m., 1:50,



# Granite State

## Fire Insurance Company

OF PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

**Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000**

**OFFICERS:**  
 President, FRANK JONES;  
 Vice President, JOHN W. SANBORN  
 Secretary, ALFRED P. HOWARD;  
 Asst. Secretary, JOHN W. EMERY  
 Treasurer, JUSTIN F. HANCOCK;  
 Executive Committee, FRANK JONES,  
 JOHN W. SANBORN, CHARLES A.  
 SINCLAIR, ALBERT WALLACE  
 and R. H. WINCHESTER.

We Are Now Receiving Two Cargos of

# PORTLAND CEMENT

AND THE

# HOPKINS CEMENT

The only lot of fresh cement in the city

We have the largest stock and constant shipments ensure the newest cements.

# J. A. & A. W. WALKER

137 MARKET ST.



# A WESTERN MAN

Who wanted a gun might find it. You may not be a hunter, but you will see some of the best shotguns, rifles, and pistols, etc., we are offering, and then you will see the skill and the material used.

Ammunition for all kinds of guns.

**G. B. CHADWICK & CO.**

# STANDARD BRAND.

## Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

# THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other Public Works.

And has received the commendation of Engineers, Architects and Consumers generally. Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.

**FOR SALE BY:**  
**JOHN E. BROUGHTON**

# "A WORD TO THE WISE"

is sufficient."

# Refrigerators

AND

# Go-carts

Are somewhat out of season to advertise, we admit, but we want to call your attention to the fact that we are making

# Specially Low Prices

On these two lines of goods just now in order to close out our surplus stock which otherwise will have to be carried over to another season.

# Prudent People

Take advantage of the trader's dilemma and thus secure real bargains.

# W. E. Paul

39 to 45 Market St.

# ABOUT STARVING.

## Different Kinds and Different Stages of the Fearful Process.

In a club up town the subject of conversation was starvation. The man who told the story is far removed from the condition of want, but he has recollections. "I came near starving to death once—perhaps twice," he said. "The first time I felt hunger I was in a country that would have given a goat the blues. It was the most barren land I ever saw. Of course when a man is in such a country he doesn't care whether he starves or not, but to starve in the midst of plenty—that is a most excruciating experience.

"My second starving experience was in New York. You do not believe it? We won't argue that now. At the end of the fourth day I was without food. I had a sensation of coldness in the body, although it was midsummer. This sensation was followed by dull pain, afterward acute, in the pit of the stomach. It was unlike any pain I had ever experienced. It culminated in what I can describe only as the sinking sensation, which has been described by those who have come upon a great calamity, or has been experienced when in a dream a person tumbles on a projection overhanging an abyss. Then came the sensation of thirst and my inability to shake that thirst. Yes, there were fountains, but not for me. While in this torture I staggered before a mirror in the room and took a look at myself. I first thought was that I was going crazy. I was emaciated. I had a cadaverous countenance. I concluded to speak to myself. My voice was hollow and dry. Then came the sensation of inability to make any exertation whatever. I saw the light going out as I have seen it go out in the sky soon after sunset. I groped in darkness. Then there was the sensation of delirium. There is no way in which that can be described.

"Some months after my recovery from this condition I explained to a specialist what I have told you. The specialist asked me if at any time I had a desire to eat anybody I saw. I confessed that I had not. The specialist said that a celebrated French scholar had asserted that the hog is in every way a more perfect animal than a human being, and that it only required a condition of starvation to develop the animal. The same specialist gave me some data on starvation, disclaiming any originality, but that does not detract from its interest. It may come handy to you some day, and I will give it to you.

"Man in a starving process," he said, "would die in eight to ten days. The period depends upon his condition at the start. In the process of the disease 40 per cent of the weight of the body is consumed. Ninety-three per cent of the weight of fat disappears; of the blood, 75 per cent; of the skeleton, 70 per cent; of the heart, 60 per cent; of the lungs, 50 per cent; of the liver, 40 per cent; of the stomach, 30 per cent; of the skin, 20 per cent; of the nervous system only 2 per cent is wasted."

"From this he concluded that, in starving the brain died last."—New York Sun.

# "Thrown Upon the World."

A visitor to one of the government offices where women are employed in one of our cities desires to give an exact account of what he saw and heard there. He was conducted by the superintendent, an old man of large experience. The last room inspected was filled with women at work. The visitor remarked: "This is a higher class of women than that employed in the same work in some other kinds of business. These women have been educated, and have refined faces and voices. I should judge they are not used to manual labor of any kind."

"They are not," was the reply. "In almost every case they are the widows or daughters of men whose incomes died with them, but who, while living, gave to their families luxuries beyond their means.

"That young girl by the window was in fashionable society in New York two years ago. Her father, with a salary of \$5,000, lived far beyond his means. The woman in mourning is the widow of a physician whose income averaged \$5,000. He probably spent \$8,000.

"That pale girl is the daughter of a master builder who lived comfortably among his old friends until he was seized with political ambition. He moved into a fine house, had his carriage, servants and gave balls. He died, and his daughter earns \$12 a week, on which she supports her mother. There is hardly a woman here who is not the victim of the vulgar ambition which makes a family use its wealthier neighbors in its entanglement.

"That is an ambition not peculiar to us Americans," said the visitor.

"It is more common among us because in other countries social position depends upon birth, while here it is usually fixed by money. How many families in every class do you know who are pretending to a larger pecuniary wealth than they have?"

The visitor passed on the question to the reader.—Youth's Companion.

# Congressional Salaries.

It is impossible to find a member of either house of congress who will confess that his official salary enables him to more than cover expenses. What is it that they are all to enjoy after they have won the goal? First of all, the annual salary of \$5,000. For representatives that \$1,200, allowed yearly for clerical services, but whose expenditure need not be accounted for to any one. For members of both houses add \$125 a year, allowed for stationery, the balance to be drawn at the end of each session if not all used. It seldom happens that more than \$50 of this allowance is expended.

There is no reason why a thrifty man should not save \$1,000 or \$2,000 during each term in the house. It is hardly possible for a senator to save, however, since he has to spend a great deal of money to keep up with his greater social duties. To the millionaire member of congress the annual salary is merely ornamental. It is the heavy swell thing for the legislator of this brand to turn over his \$5,000 a year to his private secretary, who generally has the employer's private interests to attend to in addition.—San Francisco Argonaut.

# Scared Away Even the Deadheads.

Here is a story which comes from Australia. The day after the performance of a play in a certain large city the manager of the theater wrote the following challenge to the leading actors:

MY DEAR SIR—Your performance last night was so bad that several people have written demanding that their names be removed from the free list.

In 1892, the Japanese entered into the pearl fishing enterprise with some enthusiasm, and these people now hold fully one-fifth of the trade, having some 40 boats, out of a total of 200, engaged in the industry.

Pearl shells need to grow three or four years, but as the possible pearl does not depend on the age or size of the shell, the small ones are usually as ruthlessly opened as though no law on the subject existed.

# LITERARY THIEVES.

## PERSONS WHO STEAL AND SELL THE WRITINGS OF OTHERS.

They Are Generally Detected, but Usually After They Have Been Paid For the Stolen Goods.—Sample Cases From the Experience of a Newspaper Man.

Some time ago, when I was in the room of my friend, Frank Stanton, a stranger walked in to sell him a poem.

The visitor read the first verse, and Stanton chimed in:

"Very good," he said, "but the next verse is better," and he repeated it.

The new poet looked surprised. He insisted upon the examination of his poem, and he read the second verse.

"That is good," commented Stanton, "but let me go on." Then he recited two or three verses.

"But those are mine," said the astonished stranger.

"This is mind reading," replied Stanton. "The fellow walked off to the elevator, and all the way down his talk could be heard.

"I swear I wrote it," he said.

And yet he was a plagiarist, and, after stealing one of Stanton's poems, had tried to sell it to him.

A man walked into my room one day and tossed me a slip of paper.

"It is a little thing I have just thrown off," he said, "but if you think it is worth \$5 it is all right."

I looked at it and found that it was Burns' lines to "Highland Mary."

But there are older plagiarists. Printers steal proof sheets of new books and try to sell them.

A man has been known to copy a proof sheet of the Britannica and sell it for hundreds of dollars.

One of our most noted newspaper correspondents appropriates entire pages from books and sells the matter as his own.

Sometimes a really bright man is led into a crime of this kind, for which there is no or very little excuse.

A few years ago there was a student at a southern college whose literary gifts made him a shining light. When a prize was offered for a certain essay, everybody supposed that he would get it.

All the students he was the one man who was able to write it.

The appointed day came, and the prize was awarded to a new man, while the expulsion of the brilliant student was recommended.

It seems that the fellow had shirked his work and had stolen an article bodily from the work of another.

A big statesman came to me one day in an official manner said that he would like to have me get up the points for a notable public address. He was too busy, he said, and was away from his library. I wrote up the matter in narrative style and turned it over to the great man. He expressed his satisfaction, and when he delivered his speech it was my matter, word for word. He was very proud of it and had it printed and sent it everywhere.

A young lawyer came to me several times to write speeches for him.

"I know how to deliver them," he said, "but I can't compose them."

"Of course I helped the young fellow out, and in less than two years he was one of the leading lawyers of Georgia.

A year or two ago a Georgia daily offered a prize for the best poem.

A young lady in South Carolina drew the money and pocketed it. Her poem was printed, and then came the discovery that she had stolen it.

The editor who had paid her wrote to her about it, but she laughingly defied him. She had won the prize and received the money, and that was the end of it with her.

One of the brightest men that ever lived in Atlanta used to visit The Constitution office and ask permission to furnish editorial paragraphs. Finally he was given a trial.

He sent in a dozen first class paragraphs, and the next day it was discovered that he had copied all of them from George D. Prentice.

How can such things be explained?

The average plagiarist seems to think that he is the only reader and has the only book in the world.

When he is exposed, he finds that he is surrounded by a world of reading people.

Sometimes an exposure is both ridiculous and sad. When Vice President Henry Wilson died, a southern literary weekly started a biographical sketch of him written by the lady to whom he was engaged. I saw at a glance that it was stolen from Macaulay's essay on Hampden and published the parallel columns. The biographical sketch, of course, came to an untimely end, and the lady never appeared in the newspaper again.

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# Tes and Coffee.

"I am going to give an afternoon tea."

"Again?"

"Yes. And I do wish you would get over your unreasonable aversion to such things."

"My dear, I will admit that I have an aversion, but I deny that it is unreasonable."

"I'm sure you don't let them interfere with your comfort."

"Not to any greater extent than I can help."

"And every one I have given was a great success."

"Yes, my dear. But there's a consideration which prevents me from appreciating your triumphs as I'd like to. I can't help being influenced in my sentiments by the fact that when your afternoon tea is a success the breakfast coffee is always an unbroken series of failures."—Washington Star.

# No Jurisdiction.

Driggs—All the world loves a lover, you know.

Bentley—But that doesn't justify him in making a fool of himself.—Philadelphia North American.

# Reform on Paper.

"Do you think Blatley's reform pretensions are sincere?"

"I haven't the slightest idea either way. He never has been elected to anything yet."—Indianapolis Journal.

# A TRUE HEROINE.

## A Little California Girl Who Gave Her Life For Her Brother.

She lived in Placer county, not far from where the pretty town of Auburn now stands, for it happened many years ago, in the early sixties, and I expect that but few now residing there have any recollection of the fair. The family, consisting of her father, a miner—her mother and little brother, dwelt in a small shanty erected under cover of a convenient ledge. The shanty was a miserable structure of two rooms, but it held what many a grander dwelling failed to contain, a loving household. The mother lay sick with the fever, and Carmen, then a girl of 12, performed the drudgery of the house. Her little brother, a curly headed romp of 5, was Carmen's great responsibility. The father was away from early morning until late at night at his work, and so the little hands of 12 found plenty to do. In common with the custom of miners, the father kept a store of gun powder in the house, which in the present case was contained in a sack placed in an old box that stood by the foot of the bed where lay the sick mother. The upper part of the shanty, under the sloping board roof, was utilized as a storage place for old dunnage and rubbish. One night the father was absent in the mine on night work. By some means the shanty took fire, probably from the cracked and defective adobe chimney. Carmen awoke to find that the room was afire and sparks dropping down. Springing up, she loudly cried to awaken her mother and Tommy, but the little boy became frightened and hid his head beneath the covers of his bed. Carmen sprang to lift him from the bed when she saw the shower of sparks falling upon the powder box. Recognizing the awful danger, she attempted to leave the child for the moment and carry out the powder, but in her excitement she caught her foot in the overhanging bed clothes and fell to the floor, breaking her thigh bone. Unable to arise, the brave girl crawled to the box of powder, and drawing herself up, covered the box with her body. The mother had by this time succeeded in getting out of bed and getting outside the now furiously burning shanty, and managed to take with her the little boy. The cries of Carmen, "Oh, take Tommy out, won't you!" turned for a time the mother's thought from her daughter's danger.

The fire had aroused some of the neighbors, who speedily ran to the burning shanty and lent what aid they could. Carmen was discovered and removed. Her rescuers found her almost hidden beneath a mass of burning clinders, her back brightly burning. Tender hands bore her to a neighboring shanty, where all that could be done to alleviate her suffering was eagerly bestowed. But human aid came too late. The brave little spirit lingered until the following day and then departed for a brighter land. It was not known until after she had recovered consciousness, a short time before she died, that she had broken her leg. Her last words were: "Kiss me, Tommy, dear. I've saved you, and I'm so happy!"—San Francisco Call.

# An Unusual Occasion.

"Speaking of riding in those English railroad coaches," said the present wife of a railroad magnate, "it was in one of them that I met the greatest friend of my life. We were in London. My husband said the maid had to be with her and I was left to my own devices. Being an American girl and an only daughter, I felt at liberty to do pretty much as I pleased, and one day decided on a short run into the country.

"In the same compartment with me was a rather handsome man of about 30. I scarcely noticed him till he settled himself comfortably and presently went to sleep. Then he terrified me. He would utter something and then break out in a shout of laughter. My husband said of a love song, 'talk about the love song, girl in creation, declared tragically that his heart was over the sea and waked up shouting, 'Well loved, Roddy, old man, well loved!'

"I was as sure that I was shut up with a lunatic as of my own existence. He must have seen that I was in a state of terror, for he had no sooner pulled himself together than he began a profuse apology, which succeeded in convincing me that he was sane enough and altogether a gentleman. He informed me that he was a bit knocked out for want of sleep and that his mind must have gone wandering on regardless of his bodily fatigue.

"But what puzzles me," she continued, "more to herself than to her hearers, 'is that I have never known him to talk in his sleep since.'"

Then her husband laughed a great hearty English laugh and declared that those on this side of the big pond do not have a complete monopoly of Yankee tricks.—Detroit Free Press.

# Monument to a Lost Regiment.

The battle of changes in the guards reminds me of the commotion which the introduction of the territorial system caused. Thus, the Seventy-fifth regiment, once the Strikingshire, was made the First battalion of the Gordon Highlanders (the Ninety-second) and put into the kit.

The fact is commemorated at Malta, where an obelisk ten feet high was erected on the occasion, with the following lines:

EPITAPH ON THE SEVENTY-FIFTH.  
 June 30, 1881.  
 Here lies the poor old seventy-fifth, who under God's protection has been in the sun in battle and in peace. A glorious resurrection. For by the transformative powers of parliamentary laws they go to bed the seventy-fifth. And rise the ninety-two.

The obelisk, which is cut in Malta stone, was erected by letter "B," or Major J. O. M. Vaneulster, the company of the Seventy-fifth (Strikingshire) regiment of foot, and occupies a position in the pretty gardens of St. Nason, at the rear of Floriana barracks, where the regiment was stationed at the time its title was altered.—London Sketch.

# HANDLING HORSES.

## THERE ARE NO SURE, IRONCLAD RULES THAT CAN BE FOLLOWED.

Horses, like men, have their peculiarities, and many of them are hard to account for.—What Curca a Bad Habit in One Horse Falls With Another.

From time to time there find place in our columns questions as to the eradication of some bad habit or vice indulged in by horses belonging to our different correspondents. As we have often remarked in connection with several matters other than horse breaking and training, cases are not effected by the system, but by the man. It is, as most persons with a practical knowledge of horses know, almost useless to give any minute directions for the cure of some particular bad habit, unless it be some mechanical remedy which works itself and needs no skill on the part of the owner. In the first place, a remedy which succeeds in the hands of one person is attended with failure when put into practice by some one else; while secondly, a remedy which succeeds with one horse works no good result on another, though tried by the same operator. Those with a lengthened experience of the rougher side of horse nature are perfectly aware of the fact that they cannot apply, with any chance of success, some out and dried rule to meet all cases, and that, though sudden conversions are not unknown either in or out of the stable, a considerable amount of time is usually required to bring about a cure. So be able to ascertain what brought on the bad habit, and if it is to be half way toward getting rid of it, but some peculiarities there are which cannot be accounted for.

For most vices and bad habits there is a reason, could we but find it out, and it frequently happens that a horse which leaves the breaker's hands in a docile state contracts bad habits through some want of knowledge or skill on the part of those who subsequently use him. When Mr. Braiddo, of the house of the London fire and marine insurance company, was riding the Tockley street fire, the coffin was borne upon a fire engine drawn by the horses which had worked in fire engines, and considerable difficulty was experienced in inducing them to settle down to a foot's pace. Their memory told them—memory is a horse's strong point—that they were hurriedly attached to the engine, and that almost before the last link or buckle was fastened they were off as hard as they could go, though when they reached the scene of a conflagration they would stand like images, undisturbed by the glare, the heat and the noise of the burning.

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# BOSTON & MAINE S. S.

## EASTERN DIVISION

W. H. A. Ferry m. L. in Effect Oct. 8

For Boston, 3:15, 7:20, 8:15, 1:31 a.m., 2:25, 5:07, 7:58 p.m., Sunday, 3:50, 8:00 a.m., 2:21, 4:01 p.m.

For Portland, 9:15, 10:45 a.m., 3:45, 8:50, 9:30 p.m., Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a.m., 8:53 p.m.

For Wells Beach, 9:55 a.m., 2:45, 5:23 p.m., Sunday, 8:30 a.m.

For Old Orchard and Portland, 9:55 a.m., 2:45, 5:23 p.m., Sunday, 8:30 a.m.

For North Conway, 9:55 a.m., 2:45 p.m., 2:40, 4:45, 5:23, 8:30 p.m.

For Rochester, 9:45, 9:55 a.m., 2:40, 2:45, 5:23, 8:30 p.m.

For Dover, 8:50, 9:45 a.m., 12:20, 2:40, 5:31, 8:02 p.m., Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a.m., 8:57 p.m.

For North Hampton and Hampton, 7:20, 8:00, 10:33 a.m., 5:00 p.m., Sunday, 8:00 a.m., 8:00 p.m.

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston, 7:30, 9:00, 10:10, a.m., 12:30, 3:0, 4:45, 7:00, 7:45 p.m., Sunday, 4:30, 8:20, 9:00 a.m., 6:40, 7:00 p.m.

Leave Portland, 2:00, 9:07 a.m., 12:45, 0:00 p.m., Sunday, 2:00 a.m., 12:45 p.m.

Leave North Conway, 7:25 a.m., 4:15 p.m., 6:25 p.m., Sunday, 7:00 a.m.

Leave Somersworth, 6:51, 7:33, 10:00 a.m., 4:05, 8:30 p.m.

Leave Dover, 8:50, 10:24 a.m., 1:40, 4:30, 9:30, 2:25 p.m., Sunday, 7:30 a.m., 9:25 p.m.

Leave Hampton, 9:22, 11:53 a.m., 2:13, 4:59, 6:18 p.m., Sunday, 6:20, 10:00 a.m., 8:00 p.m.

Leave North Hampton, 9:28, 11:59 a.m., 2:15, 5:03, 6:21 p.m., Sunday, 6:30, 10:12 a.m., 8:15 p.m.

Leave Greenland, 9:35 a.m., 12:05, 2:25, 5:11, 6:27 p.m., Sunday, 6:35, 10:18 a.m., 8:20 p.m.

## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

### PORTSMOUTH BRANCH.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth, 8:30 a.m., 12:45, 5:25 p.m.

Greenland Village, 8:39 a.m., 12:54, 5:33 p.m.

Roxbury Junction, 9:07 a.m., 1:07, 5:58 p.m.

Epping, 9:22 a.m., 1:21, 6:14 p.m.

Raymond, 9:32 a.m., 1:32, 6:24 p.m.

Returning leave:

Concord, 7:45, 10:25 a.m., 3:30 p.m.

Manchester, 9:30, 11:10 a.m., 4:20 p.m.

Raymond, 9:10, 11:48 a.m., 5:02 p.m.

Epping, 9:22 a.m., 12:00 p.m., 5:18 p.m.

Roxbury Junction, 9:47 a.m., 12:17, 5:53 p.m.

Greenland Village, 10:01 a.m., 12:20, 6:06 p.m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Keegan, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked at all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

Y. H. & B. R. R.

Leave Portsmouth, 8:40 to 8:50 a.m., 2:50, 5:50 p.m.

Leave York Beach, 8:25, 10:00 a.m., 1:30, 4:05 p.m.

W. T. PERKINS, Supt.

## PORTSMOUTH, KITTERY & YORK STREET RY.

### Winter Arrangement, 1900.

Ferry rides between Portsmouth and Kittery, making close connection with the electric cars.

Ferry leaves P. K. & Y. landing, Portsmouth, for Kittery, Kittery Point, Sea Point, York Corner, York Village, York Harbor and York Beach—6:55, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 9:55, 10:25, 10:55, 11:25, 11:55 a.m., 12:25, 1:55, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:55, 6:25, 6:55, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, 10:25, 10:55 p.m.

Car leaves Sea Point for Portsmouth—3:00, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00 a.m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00 p.m.

Car leaves York Beach for Portsmouth—5:45, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a.m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p.m.

Sunday time same as on week days, except that the first boat leaves ferry landing, Portsmouth, at 7:55 a.m., and first car leaves York Beach at 7:30 a.m.

For special and extra cars address W. G. MELOON, Gen. Manager.

## U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132.

### GOVERNMENT BOAT FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leave Portsmouth, 8:10, 8:30, 8:50, 9:10, 11:00 a.m., 1:15, 1:55, 2:15, 3:30, 4:00, 4:45, 5:00, 10:00 p.m., Sunday, 10:07, 11:45, 12:15, 10:55, 11:25, 11:45 a.m., 10:15, 10:30, 12:00 p.m., 11:45, 12:00, 10:10, 10:30 a.m.

Leave Navy Yard, 8:00, 8:20, 8:40, 9:15, 10:10, 11:45 a.m., 1:45, 2:05, 3:00, 4:00, 4:45, 5:15, 7:40 p.m., Sunday, 10:00, 10:15 a.m., 12:00 p.m., 12:30 p.m., 11:45, 12:00, 10:10, 10:30 a.m.

W. H. A. Ferry m. L. in Effect Oct. 1st

Wednesday and Saturdays only.

## WISE TICKET TAKER.

### He Had a Scheme to Protect Himself From Theft.

Two small boys went into a station on the Lake street "L" road the other day while the ticket agent was busy with some work on the platform outside. A nickel lay exposed in a tempting manner in the little gate through which the passengers show their fares, and the boys took it. When the ticket agent returned to his post, the boys laid down a dime for their fares and started to pass through the turnstile, but the agent did not move the release mechanism.

"Another nickel, boys," he said.

"How's that? The fare is 5 cents, isn't it?"

"Yes, but you took a nickel from the window here while I was outside, and I want it."

After a little argument the youngsters weakened and handed back the money. The train was behind time, and the agent improved the time by cautioning the boys not to touch the money they might find on the fare shelves of the elevated road stations.

"It's just put there for a trap," he said, "so the agent can tell whether he has been robbed or not, and if you take it there's a big chance of your getting into serious trouble."

Pressed by a man, who had come in and overheard part of the conversation, for an explanation of the nickel trap, the agent went on to say:

"We are frequently compelled to leave our boxes for a few minutes to look after the stoves and attend to similar duties at stations where there are no platform men. Most of us keep several dollars in small change piled up on the counter inside of the building, and it would be a easy matter for a sneak thief to reach through and get a handful of it. To count this money over every time we return to the box would involve considerable time and labor, and while we were doing it the thief, if there was one around, would have a good chance to get away before the shortage was discovered."

"By leaving a nickel in the change window we can tell at a glance whether our money has been disturbed or not. If the nickel is still in place when we come back, it is almost a cinch nobody has been around. If the nickel is gone, it is a dead sure thing some sneak thief has been getting his work in, and then we count up our cash as quickly as possible, and we can generally nab the offender and make him disgorge on the spot."—Chicago Tribune.

## THE EARTH'S INTERIOR.

### A Theory That It Is Solid Except In Small Spaces.

Until very recent years the fact had hardly been questioned that by far the greater part of the earth's interior was in the condition of a fluid or molten mass, the volcanic manifestations exhibited at the surface, the rapid rise of temperature that is found as we proceed from the exterior to the interior, and other considerations pointing almost irresistibly to such a conclusion.

Indeed, a common belief was that all that was solid centered in a crust of some half mile in thickness, floating on the fiery magma of the interior.

At the present time, after the brilliant mathematical expeditions of Sir William Thomson (Lord Kelvin), of Professor George Darwin, of Professor Simon Newcomb and of Mr. Rudick, this doctrine of terrestrial fluidity is hardly longer taught. A few there are who yet linger with the old theory, but the great mass of educators and their pupils have settled down to the comfortable conviction that our planet is as solid or rigid as a ball of glass or steel—in fact twice as rigid, according to the determinations of Mr. Rudick.

The doctrine of solidity does not, however, involve the assumption of equal but of average rigidity. Again, it is not implied that because the earth is virtually solid the nature of a kind of glass or fluidity do not exist.

It is upon these pockets or areas of molten material, theoretically assumed to exist, that the geologist largely relies to harmonize his facts concerning earth movements, etc., with those of the mathematical physicist. They are to the entire mass of the earth what the air spaces are to a block of ice.—Boston Globe.

## The Dog on the Sidewalk.

"On the sidewalk in front of a store up my way," said Mr. Goringham, "I see often a big, handsome, shaggy dog, always sitting in the same place. It is a quiet, unobtrusive dog, but it is an intelligent observer and evidently it has a good opinion of itself. One of two men who went by the other day looked over his shoulder at the dog's head. It was not in the act of descending or patronizing on the part of this man, but rather the act of a man who, though occupied, found time to salute a friend to passing, and the dog appreciated it in that light and wagged his tail, not violently, but enough to make his appreciation clear. In fact, he rather prized the passing man's salutation than otherwise."

"Pretty soon another man who came along patted the dog on the head. He was a well meaning man, and he had a really friendly feeling toward the dog. But he considered himself a man and the dog a dog, and his friendly recognition was more in the nature of a kindly act. Apparently he thought the dog should be gratified by it too."

"But the dog wasn't a bit. He suffered the attention because he was too well bred to resent an attention that was well meant, but he never wagged his tail or made the slightest movement whatsoever; he simply sat passive."

"The man went on satisfied with himself and satisfied with his kindness to the dog and never doubting that the dog was pleased."

"What the dog thought was plain to see."—New York Sun.

## Tit For Tat.

C. Sheldon, the well known Wisconsin railroad conductor, said: "I stood only a little way from Grant the second day in the Wilderness. I had been wounded, and got back to his position. Longstreet had made a fierce attack and was driving our troops. An officer dashed up and, with great excitement, said:

"General Grant, Longstreet is turning our right. Grant did not seem to be disturbed in the least. He looked out from under his slouch hat and said to the officer: 'Well, then, we shall have to turn his left.'"

—Chicago Times-Herald.

## She Was Too Quick.

New Boarder—I found something in my bedroom last night.

Landlady (indignantly)—Indeed, sir, you did nothing of the kind. If you did, you brought it with you. There isn't such a thing in the house.

New Boarder—Oh, I'm glad of that, for it was a silver dollar I found.—Tribune.

## MYSTERY IN BIG FAILURE

### Firm of Grant Bros., Stockbrokers, Goes Under.

### RUMORS OF LARGE DEFAUCATION

Embarrassment Credited to Trusted Clerk, Who Is Said to Have Been in League With One of the Partners in the Firm.

New York, Nov. 14.—Grant Bros., stockbrokers at 45-Broadway, made an assignment yesterday to Ernest G. Steadman, a lawyer at 123 Broadway, and the general belief was that a defalcation of \$100,000 was the cause of the assignment. This was attributed to John K. Van Sickle, a member of the firm, who according to one report, had operated in collusion with a former employee.

Mr. Van Sickle has not been at his office for a week. At his home, 357 South Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J., his wife said yesterday afternoon that her husband had told her five days ago that the other members of the firm had accused him of irregularities in the business of the house and that she had advised him to engage counsel and fight.

Relatives of Mr. Van Sickle at his home admitted, after 10 o'clock last night, that he was in Elizabeth and that Mrs. Van Sickle was with him at the house of a friend, but that where they were would not be told. Frank Bergen, attorney for Mr. Van Sickle, said yesterday that he would be called on to defend him.

Detective Valley and another detective from headquarters reached Elizabeth late last night, but would not tell the object of their mission.

One of the most remarkable circumstances in connection with the alleged defalcation was that the other members of the firm would neither affirm nor deny that Mr. Van Sickle was to blame for their financial collapse.

### No Appeal to Police.

Neither the assigned, Ernest G. Steadman, nor any member of the firm of Grant Bros. has called upon the police department to apprehend any person. On the Stock Exchange the idea of a defalcation was ridiculed, and very few members believed that there was any truth in it, the assignment being generally attributed to the ordinary entanglements of a "bear" house in a strong "bull" market.

It was said in Wall street yesterday that the firm of Grant Bros. had been persistent in their refusal to admit any fault.

The assignment became known through a peculiar channel, the county clerk's office, and it is the first for several years at least that has become public in that way.

The firm of Grant Bros. is composed of Charles F. Grant and Frederic Grant, who live at 196 Columbia Heights, borough of Brooklyn, and of John K. Van Sickle. It was organized on May 11, 1895, when Charles F. Grant became a member of the Stock Exchange.

Sickle's interest in the firm was believed to be \$40,000.

One noteworthy fact yesterday was that to the assignment papers the names of Charles F. Grant and Frederic Grant alone were signed, Van Sickle's signature being missing. The firm had no outstanding accounts on the Exchange, and when the announcement was made there was only a momentary astonishment, the market not being affected.

### Kilpatrick Sails for Manila.

New York, Nov. 14.—Among those who sailed on the transport Kilpatrick for Manila was Captain Billy McTea of the Sixth artillery and his wife and the following officers and their wives: Major J. A. Angier, Fourth cavalry; Captain C. G. M. Godfrey, assistant surgeon, and Captain H. G. Lyon, Twenty-second infantry. The wives of the following officers already at Manila also sailed: Captain W. P. Burnham, Fifth infantry; Lieutenant D. B. Malone, Thirtieth infantry; Major J. L. Powell, medical department; Major W. P. Voss, Sixth artillery; Lieutenant P. H. Whitman, Second artillery; Lieutenant S. B. Arnold, First cavalry; Lieutenant P. E. Traut, First cavalry; Major E. B. Robertson, Ninth infantry; Captain E. L. Butts, Eighteenth infantry; Captain George Boll, First infantry; Lieutenant L. L. Hunt, Fifth infantry. Many of them were accompanied by children.

### Governor Roosevelt in Syracuse.

Syracuse, Nov. 14.—Governor Theodore Roosevelt presided last night at the state conference on church federation held in the First Presbyterian church. The governor spoke of his interest in the work and the need of unity of action in order that more good might be accomplished. He also spoke of the value of the Young Men's Christian association and the Young Women's Christian association of the land, which he said was an embodiment of the idea of church federation. The governor said he favored the proposed federation in that it would bring church members into closer fellowship one with another.

### Largest Casting Ever Made.

Milwaukee, Nov. 14.—Probably the largest casting ever made in this country was run into the molds yesterday at a local foundry. The casting is to be the bell plate for a blowpipe engine for a Pittsburgh concern, and it weighs 110,000 pounds, all in one piece. In making it the workmen were required to pour 120,000 pounds of metal. The plate will be 22 feet 10 inches long, 9 feet 9 inches wide and 5 feet deep in the center. The cylinders of the engine will be two of 40 inches, one of 78 inches and the other of 70 inches, with a stroke of 60 inches.

### Not Maximilian's Jewels.

City of Mexico, Nov. 14.—The report of the arrest in New York of Prozan and Marchetti, charged with having smuggled into the United States diamonds and other jewels belonging to Emperor Maximilian's crown and to Empress Carlotta, excited much interest here. It is not believed that the jewels were part of the regalia of the former sovereign of Mexico, and old imperialists consider it quite impossible that such valuable diamonds could have fallen into the hands of private parties.

### Fourth Class Postmasters.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed:

New York—Sterling Valley, Francis Hunter; Zealand, Fred Rice.

Pennsylvania—Bishop, Patrick Henry; Carr, Mary A.; Dunbar, Eagle Rock; Peter L. McCrear; Round Hill, Charles M. March; Summit City, Ida Collier.



## SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Pleasantly and Promptly.

Cleanses the System Gently and Effectually when bilious or costive.

Presents in the most acceptable form the laxative principles of plants known to act most beneficially.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS

BUY THE GENUINE — MANFD. BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For sale by druggists — price 50¢ per bottle.

## THE ETHICS OF GAMBLING.

She Knew It Was Not Right to Bet on a Certainty.

"Woman," remarked Mr. Gosseling of Georgetown, "is heaven's best gift to man, but whether it means a married woman or not I am not certain. Now, there's my wife. I've known a good many women in my time, and I don't think I'd be willing to change her for any woman I ever met, save or build of. We've been married 20 years, and in all that time we've never had a cross word that we didn't get disposed of somehow before we had many more. It's the only way to get along with a woman. I'd rather give a dozen times a day than get the kind of meal my wife can have brought on the table when she's in a mood. I'm willing to make as many concessions as the next man, but I really think there is a limit that any reasonable woman ought to observe. Not that my wife is not as reasonable as any other married woman, mind you, for she is. But there are times when she makes me doubt the strict accuracy of the time honored maxim I have quoted. Now, for instance, the other day I was doing something or other around the house, like a man has a right to do on his own premises, and just as men sometimes do, I put my finger where I had no business to put it and hit it with the hammer.

"Well," said I to myself, though my wife was sewing by the window on the other side of the room, 'I'll bet I'm the biggest darn fool in ten states.'

"All of which I had a perfect right to say, but my wife looks up from her work, and says she:

"William, don't you know enough about the ethics of gambling to know that you have no right to bet on a certainty?"

"That's what she said, and under the circumstances what on earth could I say but nothing; and that's what I said. But I hit that and a lick with the hammer that drove it clear in over its head and broke a pane of glass that cost a dollar to replace."—Washington Star.

## Ten and Lunacy.

A curious side light on the question of temperance is contained in the report of the Scotch local government board. On the north side of the Tweed, as on the south, lunacy is increasing in a rather alarming degree, especially among women, and several of the inspectors attribute it to intemperance in tea.

Mr. Penney boldly says:

"The women who are taken to the lunatic asylum are often found to be tea and bread and to avoid the trouble of preparing porridge for them, with the result that they grow up anemic and neurotic, with intellectual faculties easily thrown off their balance. I have in a previous report stated my firm conviction that excessive tea drinking by women accounts largely for the number of puerile lunatics. Further inquiries into this subject tend to confirm this theory. Several inspectors have assured me that they attribute several cases of lunacy in their parishes entirely to this cause."

## Dr. Goodfellow, in a lecture on tea and tea drinking, spoke as follows:

"Tea drinking when carried to excess may also produce (in addition to dyspepsia) in those who are predisposed to nervous complaints, palpitation of the heart, hyperexcitability, sleeplessness and nervousness. When these stages are reached by a poorly nourished, confirmed tea drinker, the boundary line of insanity is easily crossed."—London Telegraph.

## Aspiration and Realization.

"Ah, yes," she sighed, "when I was 22 I thought I had a mission."

"And now?" he said.

"Now," she replied, "I have a family and am able to keep only one girl."—Chicago Times-Herald.

## Temperance.

Mand—I don't think that Angelina is as good as they say she is.

Mary—Probably not, but I notice that she has managed to freeze on to I've had a long time.—Denver News

## You can't afford to risk your life by

allowing a cough or a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. One Minute Cough Cure will cure throat and lung troubles quicker than any other preparation known. Many doctors use it as a expedient for grippe. It is an infallible remedy for croup. Children like it and mothers endorse it. Putnam's pharmacy.

## THE OLD ENGRAVERS.

### THEIR ART IN THE WORKING OF STEEL PLATES A LOST ONE.

Its Downfall Was Brought About by the Introduction and Perfection of Photography—The Work of Muller and Morgan.

Twenty-five or more years ago, when Art was not spelled with a capital letter, no self respecting citizen would have ventured to invite his friends into a "parlor" not adorned with specimens of the alleged art of more or less incompetent steel engravers. "The Pilgrim's Progress," "The Guardian Angel," diminutive and irritating children offering leaves of bread to preposterously grateful and ragged "poor"—such works of art as these adorned the walls of 90 out of every 100 houses. It was depressing from an artistic point of view, but this feeble testimony to the supremacy of the noble art of steel engraving, of which the masters were an inspired few. The engraved atrocities have vanished from the walls, and along with them the truly beautiful specimens of the art have grown to be less and less likely to be noticed, except by the connoisseur. Steel engraving has come to be one of the lost arts. In a few years all its followers will have passed away, and the good engravings now extant will even more distinctly become merely interesting subjects for the collector rather than for the admiration of the many.

The engravers have not yet found their occupation gone entirely. The old men who once engraved pictures of ambitious size and scope now toil—such of them as are left—over the details of bank notes. It is the one living branch of steel engraving, one worthy enough in its way, for the work is beautiful, but one which will never win the admiration once shown for the copies of great pictures. To the general public the figure rather than the design of a bank note is of importance, and few stop to note the delicacy of the lines, the grace of the composition, all engraved, very likely, with loving care by some old man whose pride in his art remains, although the skill of his art has gone forever.

This branch of engraving has reached a higher development in America than anywhere else. The delicacy of the work is sometimes extreme and gives an idea of the standing of the artist in the days when his skill was put to higher uses. The old men are growing fewer every year. For the special profession of bank-note engraving, men are being trained to take their place, but for the broader work, as it used to be called, there will be no successors. The old engravers are the last of their ancient guild, and with them the art of steel engraving as it relates to large pictures will die.

But, narrow as is their field, it is interesting to find that the old artists recognize one another's work. The minute details of the bank note or stock certificate. Much of it is done by geometric lathe in the hands of apprentices, but the touch of the true artist is perceptible to the brother, just as it is possible to detect in a moment the style of a painter.

There is always infinite pathos about the work of the old engraver, anything beautiful once possessed. It does not matter whether or not there has come something to take its place—the sadness is there. As a matter of fact steel engraving has passed away because something as satisfactory and far cheaper has been discovered. Photography is a good enough substitute for the interior work which was so familiar a quarter of a century ago. The rage for etching also helped to overthrow steel engraving from its position of security, but the downfall was brought about chiefly by the invention of photography. The plates engraved by really good workers cost a large sum of money and an amount of time disproportionate even to the high price. Muller spent six years in perfecting his "Sistine Madonna," and the price paid for it rewarded his time at a loss rather than that of an ordinary dry goods clerk of today.

Such works were, indeed, a labor of love, and to them there attached a sentimental interest that can never elide around the photograph which has driven the engraving from the field. An ordinary photographer—that is, a man with no special artistic inspiration—can produce the beautiful work which hangs in the place of those once honored copies of great pictures. Of course, steel engravings are still bought and sold and still hang in the houses of artistic people, but those who own them are not collectors. The general public no longer looks at the old time favorites. To take up some volume of a good art journal of 25 years ago and compare it with recent issues is to meet a forcible reminder of the way in which taste has changed. A quarter of a century ago the pages of such volumes were filled with steel engravings and nothing else, while now dashing color effects, daring "studies" in charcoal, fill page after page.

The position in the art world of the great engravers is quite beyond dispute. There is no question of whether or not there is general interest in their manner of work.

The value of their engravings is fixed, and their service to the world is beyond question. Were it not for Morgan, we might have had no idea of the beauty of Leonardo da Vinci's "Last Supper." The true spirit of art has been nobly preserved by such engravers and their followers, and there is about their work a charm which fashion cannot efface.

But these works are too high priced for the public to keep much of them, and every year will increase their value. For an engraving, if it is to be perfect, must be printed at the time the plate is made. Copies made after many years are, from the point of view of the connoisseur, worthless. Again, many plates have been retouched by some clumsy hand and thus ruined, or worse than ruined, since they still exist to give a false impression of the work of true art. The engraver's lines for which art lovers seek must be those made at the time of the making of the plate. Since there are no more engravers and the work of the masters is in the course of nature becoming more perishable with every year, one may obtain an idea of the value to the artist of these few great works.—New York Tribune.

## A Doubtful Compliment.

He (doubtfully)—I like you so much. See, even Old and the horse there like you! She—Oh, yes; all dumb animals like me.—Plick-Mc-Pick.

It was Thersidre's opinion that "to know a thing and not to express it is all one, as if he knew it not."

## THE LOTTERY OF RICHES.

### There Are Some Advantages in a Good Woman Marrying a Poor Man.

"I have been young and now am old," said one of the charming middle aged women of the period, who looks like the baptismal register, and who rather enjoy arranging to themselves the wisdom and experience of age. "And I have reached that period of life," she continued, "when I can look back and see results and note how seldom those who are born with silver spoons in their mouths, as the saying is, have the silver fork when they are grown up. When I look back and remember who were the jeunesse doree of my youth, the men whose lives and positions above all others seemed particularly enviable and desirable, and then look about me and see how few of those who were called men of pleasure in those days have attained an honorable and useful middle age, I feel that I can speak with some authority on the subject. I have seen many boys and their friends with object lessons that ought to make it very impressive. Some are poor, having spent money and substance, like the prodigal, in riotous living. Even those who have apparently not suffered in purse or health are a set of discontented, haughty, weary worldlings, who go over the same treadmill of fashionable existence year by year without pleasure or profit."

### Another thing I have noticed from my

vantage ground of a lifelong experience is that, if only as a purely worldly maxim, honesty certainly is the best policy. Many a brilliant man I have seen who has destroyed his prospects by the crooked ways in which he sought to better himself financially, politically and even socially, while as if he had walked honorably before all men he would have gained the world's good opinion, and in many instances the very things he coveted. And finally there are the young married couples of my youth. In nine cases out of ten those of my friends who married poor young men, and who gave up the luxury of the father's home to prove venturable helpmates to the men of their choice, are now almost without exception prosperous, and in many cases wealthy, while those men and girls who married for money are, as a rule, greatly in want of it. Be good and you will be happy! is the old maxim, and certainly it is as sound a maxim as any, as well as from a religious point of view."—Boston Transcript.

## THE PORTER'S NAME.

### He Got It Through One of Eugene Field's Little Jokes.

Mr. Alfred Luddington, colored porter at the Hotel Victoria, derives this name from the fact that he was raised by Colonel Luddington of the Lexington House in Lawrence, Kan. By virtue of this fact and the grace of Eugene Field he is known as Alfred Luddington, but his right name is Alfred McMillan. Alfred was porter at the Cosmos House when that hostelry was pervaded by Field in 1881. Next to Colonel Coates himself and a very pompous night clerk whom Field had on his staff, the most conspicuous of the porters' favor was Tom Griffin, the night bartender. Alfred, the night porter, also came in for a share of Field's attentions. The paper on which Field worked contained frequent editorial allusions to Colonel Coates, the clerk and Tom Griffin, all of which were duly and suitably reciprocated, but Alfred was not so fortunate. One night Field said to Mr. Griffin:

"Tom, we must give Alfred a personal in the paper. What's his name?"

"Darling," said Griffin. "He used to work for old Colonel Luddington up to Lawrence."

"Very well," said Field gravely, "we will call him Alfred Luddington, then." And he solemnly entered the item in his book he fished out of one of his pockets for that purpose.

The negro stood by with staring eyes, and an occasional "haw, haw!" not vouchsafing any further information. The next day Field's paper contained an editorial paragraph:

"The many friends of Mr. Alfred Luddington of the Cosmos House will be sorry to learn that he is slowly wasting away from the effects of early piety."

"That is how Alfred got his name. And, although he cannot read, he still carries a clipping of this notice in an old worn pocketbook."



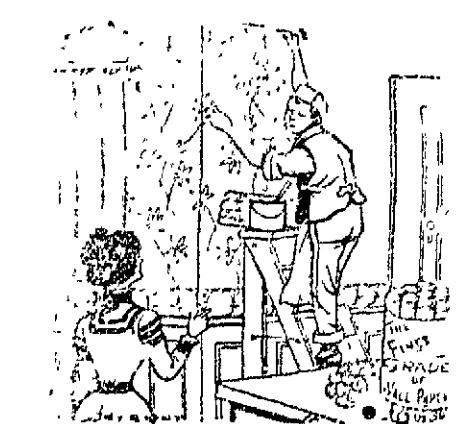
A LARGE LOT OF  
**WHITE AND  
BLACK LACES**  
THIS WEEK.

Half Price on the Entire Lot.  
**Lewis E. Staples,**  
7 Market Street.

Yes It's Stronger  
**Eagle**  
QUAD-STAY.  
Springs always  
in line.  
Road Racer, \$50.  
Track Racer, \$60.

The lightest and easiest running bicycle in the world. Come and trade in your old wheel.

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BICYCLE STORE,  
21 Fleet Street, Portsmouth.



SPRING DECORATIONS ARE  
IN ORDER

now, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

**J. H. Gardiner**  
10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

**Buy Now!**

We just received a new lot of  
Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagon, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Runabouts Carriages.  
also a large line of New and Second-Hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.  
Just drop around and look them, if do not want to buy.

**THOMAS McCUE.**  
Stone Stable - Fleet Street

**S. G.**  
BEST 10c CIGAR  
In The Market.  
**S. GRAYMISH, MFG.**  
Pure Havana.

**THE HERALD.**

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1900.

**CITY BRIEFS**

The moon is in its last quarter.  
Basket ball practice will commence next week.  
The bowlers are limbering up in good shape.  
The old sailors are prophesying a hard winter.  
Continued cold, say the weather probabilities.  
The pollock and smelt fishermen are having good luck.  
A big minstrel production comes to Music hall next week.  
People are remarking on the quietness of the fire alarm.  
The electoral college will sit on Wednesday, February 13th.  
Novelties—democratic celebrations at North Hampton and Barnstead.  
Lent will come on February 20th, next year, a week earlier than last year.  
The almanacs say: "About this time of the year look out for church fairs."  
The High school students talk of reviving their old school paper, the Clarion.  
The brick sidewalk in front of the parochial school, on Austin street, is being relaid.  
The pool and whist tournaments will soon commence at the Portsmouth Athletic club.  
It is a hopeless case of chronic kick-rism when a man finds fault with this kind of November weather.  
To RENT.—A large corner room with all the comforts of "home life." Inquire at the office of this paper.  
Seventy-five new volumes were added to the Sunday school library of the Middle street church on Wednesday.  
Among the most fervid of the congratulatory messages to President McKinley is that of the Hon. Frank Jones of New Hampshire.—Boston Herald.  
The quarantined families on Wall street will be released this week, it is expected, so one of the attending physicians reports.  
The little folks love Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take; perfectly harmless. Positive cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.  
The Doreas Sewing circle of the Advent Christian church will meet this Thursday afternoon and evening, with Mrs. William Clark, Catts street.  
A household necessity. Dr. Thomas' Eucletic Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds of any sort; cures sore throat, croup, catarrh, asthma; never fails.  
A Breezy Time will be the next attraction at Music hall, having been secured for next Tuesday evening. It comes with hearty recommendations.  
Our popular custom tailor, C. J. Woods, is turning out some up to date frockers for the police force, the coats having been ordered about two weeks ago.  
Itchiness of the skin, horrible plague. Most everybody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never failing cure. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.  
The Epworth League reading circle of the Methodist church held its first meeting at the home of the pastor, Rev. Thomas Whiteside, on Wednesday evening, and it was well attended.  
"I owe my whole life to Burdock Blood Bitters. Scrofulous sores covered my body. I seemed beyond cure. B. B. has made me a perfectly well woman." Mrs. Chas. Hutton, Berville, Mich.  
Look at your goose wishbone and see what the weather is going to be on this proverb:  
"If the November goosebone be thick,  
So will the winter weather be;  
If the November goosebone be thin,  
So will the winter weather be."  
Sassaparilla Cranberry Co. has been organized at Kittery for the purpose of carrying on a cranberry business in New Bedford, Freetown, West Barnstable, Massachusetts, also an ice business, with \$30,000 capital stock, of which nothing is paid in. The officers are: President, Gustav Austin of Swampscott, Mass.; treasurer, Joseph T. Leonard.

A breath of Pine Balsam in every cake.

**Harfina**  
SOAP

A Product of Perfect Purity  
FOR ROUGH SKIN.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD  
NOISES CURED

FREE

Additional locals on page four.

Worms?

It is a child in all don't neglect to test for worms. Give several doses of TRUE'S PIN WORM ELIXIR

of Boston, Mass. Certificate approved, Nov. 10.

Christmas shoppers will throng the stores before so very long.

There were nine lodgers at the police station on Wednesday night.

There will be no more games in the city bowling league this week.

Quite a theater party from Dover came down to Prince Pro Tem.

The amusement season promises to be full of life from now until Christmas.

The Exeter High school eleven plays Hampton academy at Hampton, Saturday.

The monthly meeting of the overseers of the poor was held on Wednesday evening.

It was quite an unusual thing to see a street sprinkler out on the fourteenth of November.

Fifteen or twenty men are still at work on the new golf links of the York Country club.

Representatives elect to the legislature are receiving quite a voluminous mail these days.

The Knights of Malta will work degrees on several candidates at their meeting next week.

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And the meteorologists fooled us again, by not showing up as the astronomers had predicted they would.

A picked eleven from the Exeter academy will play a game of football at Newburyport Tanks, Friday.

The ground-froze hard Wednesday night and people are wondering whether the next storm will be rain or snow.

The Dover and Salmon Falls football teams will line up on the gridiron at Central park next Saturday afternoon.

The city council will meet tonight, to consider the street lighting proposition of the new electric railway companies.

A movement has been set on foot to purchase gold footballs for the Exeter players who participated in the Andover game.

It is still almost impossible to get many fresh eggs, the market being almost entirely dependent on the east article.

There has been a flat advance of one cent per pound on all meats in Chicago, but the local retail dealers have made no advance yet.

Didn't the sun have a September appearance on Wednesday afternoon and didn't the wind seem the same as it did two months ago?

Many new ideas in toys are noticeable in the local stores and no doubt they will find a large demand for the Christmas trade.

Golf enthusiasts are making the most of the weather while it lasts as it will be almost impossible to play the game after a couple more weeks.

The work of tearing down the Ladd structure on Market street next to Newton Bros. store, which has long been an eye sore, has commenced.

So far, the expected Leonids have not shown up and there has been nothing more extraordinary in the heavens than the usual November falling stars.

Governor Frank W. Rollins will deliver the first lecture in the John Langdon club course on Monday evening, Dec. 3d. His subject will be "Good Roads."

The story telegraphed from Chicago of a flat increase of one cent a pound put on beef, pork and mutton, and figuring the profits for a year on this basis at \$15,000,000 for beef, \$20,000,000 on pork products and \$4,000,000 on mutton, is laughed at by Boston provision men.

There will be a special sale this Thursday afternoon at two o'clock at the Globe Grocery Co.'s cloak room of 200 pieces of Men's Underwear, 165 pieces of Ladies' Vests, etc., 40 pieces of Misses' Underwear, 89 pieces of Boys' Underwear—all mill samples at half of their cost. None of the above will be sold to dealers.

Sterling Thread Co., has been organized at Kittery for the purpose of manufacturing and dealing in threads and yarns and also boots and shoes and machinery, with \$50,000 capital stock of which nothing is paid in. The officers are: President, Gustav Austin of Swampscott; treasurer, Joseph T. Leonard of Boston. Certificate approved, Nov. 10.

The weather is unusually favorable to the poor department of the city. On account of the extreme warm weather for this time of the year, people have not needed nearly as much fuel as usual, and in addition to that there have been but few calls for other things. Another reason why there are so few requests for assistance is that nearly everyone who wants work is able to find it.

Additional locals on page four.

**NATIONAL NAVAL RESERVE**

It is Proposed to Take the Place of Naval Militia

Secretary Long, it is said, in a special dispatch from Washington, in his annual report will urge the establishment of a national naval reserve, to supplant the existing naval militia, which is thought to have outlived its usefulness, as shown by its rapid deterioration since the war with Spain.

The proposed national reserve is already under consideration in Congress with the endorsement of all naval and maritime interests. It contemplates the enrollment of officers and seamen of the merchant service much after the manner in the British reserve at an expense far below that of the naval militia, with the distinct advantage of making experienced seafaring men available for service aboard fighting ships.

It will be shown that in case of war tomorrow the United States warships now in service would require at least 500 officers and 10,000 men for fighting complements. With a national naval reserve enrolled, this force could be secured and made efficient in a few weeks, while on the other hand the present naval militia system could not supply one-tenth the number in twice the time.

**COMING EVENTS.**

The first lecture in the John Langdon club course will be delivered on Monday evening, December third, by Governor Frank W. Rollins. His subject will be "Good Roads."

Mrs. Susan C. Bancroft, president of the New Hampshire Federation of Women's clubs, will speak at Conservatory hall on Thursday afternoon, November, 15th, upon "Social Service," under the auspices of the Grafton club. A club tea will follow.

The Golden Rule circle of King's daughters connected with the Middle street church held a meeting in the vestry on Wednesday evening and perfected preparations for the rummage sale, which is to occur on next Tuesday and Wednesday, in the store in the Wallis block on Congress street, adjoining the Clough block.

The Woman's Branch Alliance of the Unitarian church is to tender a complimentary reception to the pastor, Rev. Alfred Gooding, and wife, on December 12th, in honor of their return from their Continental tour. The following committee has been selected to arrange for the affair: Mrs. Arthur R. Yates, Mrs. Andrew P. Preston, Mrs. Wallace Hackett, Mrs. Robert Rich and Mrs. Charles Horton.

**EVERY MOVEMENT HURTS**

When you have rheumatism. Muscles feel stiff and sore and joints are painful. It does not pay to suffer long from this disease when it may be cured so promptly and perfectly by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine goes right to the spot, neutralizes the acidity of the blood, which causes rheumatism, and puts an end to the pain and stiffness.

Biliousness is cured by Hood's Pills.

**THE DECEMBER CENTURY.**

Among the Americans besieged in Peking was William N. Pethick, confidential secretary to Li Hing Chang, of whose household he was left in charge when Earl Li made his famous tour of the world in 1896. Mr. Pethick has written for the December Century a vivid account of an incident of the siege which involved the legation in imminent peril, from which they were rescued, not without some loss of life, mainly through the skill and courage of Herbert G. Squires, first secretary of the United States Legation, an ex-army officer of tried ability. As a result of this service, Mr. Squires was appointed chief of staff to Major Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, who commanded the forces of defence.

**MAINE NOTES.**

The republican ticket has a plurality of 29,700 in Maine.

Charles Ricker of Saco picked several cantharides in bloom on Wednesday.

Madison claims the tallest man in Maine in William Hamilton, who stands 6 feet. 10 1-2 inches in his stockings.

The dissatisfaction over the census returns in various parts of Maine is increasing, by the statement of hundreds who claim that they were not counted.

The winter promises to be a very busy one along the wharves of the Grand Trunk in Portland. Preparations are fast being made for the opening of the English steamer season at this port.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Anodyne Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

**MONEY**

**GAS BILLS REDUCED 25 to 50 Per Cent.**

Guaranteed Saving By attaching to any Gas Meter

**THE SLEEMAN AUTOMATIC GAS SAVING GOVERNOR**

INSURING GREATER BRILLIANCY, STADIER FLAME, SECURITY AGAINST FIRE, INSURANCE RISKS GREATLY REDUCED. NO BLOWING NOR SMOKING BURNERS. NO BROKEN GLASSES.

**Marvelous Sanitary Effects.**

No Poisonous Vapors from Unconsumed Gases. No Winded Atmosphere. No Smoking Walls, Paintings nor Drapery.

**Practical Economy.**

You pay their cost to Gas Company every three months, four times a year.

**Reliable and Durable.**

And so constructed that it can not get out of order or wear out. No acids or mercury used to poison the Atmosphere.

Indorsed by U. S. Government and Leading Corporations throughout the Country.

**THE GAS TIP REGULATOR**

Designed to take the place of the above for residences and small consumers. Goes in the burner. Can be adjusted by a child. Simple and durable. Absolutely controls the pressure and will save you from 30 to 60 per cent on your monthly bills. Will do all the work claimed for the large machine. Price, 25 cents each. \$2.50 per dozen. Sent postpaid on receipt of Postal, Money Order, Currency or Stamps. Liberal terms and exclusive territory to agents.

**INTERNATIONAL GAS SAVING MAN'G CO.**  
126 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

**PERSONALS.**

Chester Drake of Edingham is visiting in this city.

Otto C. de Schela is the guest of friends in this city.

G. Ralph Loughton, Esq., passed Wednesday, in Boston.

Mrs. Hanson of Dennett street is confined to her home by illness.

William Duncan is the guest of Frederick Stone, in Gloucester.

Supt. George Kirvan of the Portsmouth Shoe company passed Wednesday in Boston.

Edward Stickney, whose fame as a "strong man" is not small, is visiting in this his native city.

Mr. K. W. Sutherland, manager of the Biddeford opera house, was here on business, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Hart observed the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage on Wednesday, in a very quiet manner.

James Champion of Edingham, a veteran stage driver of the stage between that town and East Wakefield, is in this city.

Mrs. Joseph Peirce and Mrs. William A. Peirce gave a select enchore party in Peirce hall on Wednesday afternoon, the 14th inst.

Miss Florence Andrews of Manchester, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis E. Staples of Islington street, has returned home.

The wedding of William P. Miskell and Miss Mary E. Leith will take place on Tuesday morning, November 27th, at the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

Mrs. J. Norris Parker entertained the clerks of L. E. Staples' dry goods establishment at her home, corner of Union and Hawthorn streets, on Wednesday evening, the 17th.

The Newburyport papers were a bit twisted in reporting that "John Forbes" of this city had entered the employ of a Newburyport clothing firm. It is John Furber, formerly employed in Hewitt's, who has taken a position in the Massachusetts city.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo T. Burnham of Taunton street have gone to Lawrence, Mass., to attend the funeral of Mrs. Burnham's brother-in-law, former Mayor Jenkins of that city. Mr. Jenkins' death occurred very suddenly on Tuesday. He was in his usual state of good health on the day previous.

The marriage of Miss Mabel Bathgate West, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Raddiman West, and Henry Augustus Carpenter of Chicago, eldest son of the late Rear Admiral Charles C. Carpenter of this city, will take place today, Thursday, at Lakeside, Ill.

Harold, the older son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur B. Shaw of this city, is very ill at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Shaw in Kittery, having been taken ill while visiting there a week ago. The little boy was a little improved this morning, it was thought, although he is still critically sick.

**KNIGHTS OF GOLDEN EAGLE.**

Oak Castle, No. 4, held its regular meeting on Wednesday evening, the 14th inst., and worked the crusader's degree upon two candidates. There was also a meeting of Granite State commandery, No. 1, at which considerable business was transacted, including the initiation of one candidate.

**STEADY RISE IN WAGES.**

Hon. Carroll D. Wright Says Workman's Chances Improving.

Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of the U. S. bureau of statistics of labor, delivered a lecture before the Twentieth Century club in Boston on "Work and Wages."

Mr. Wright gave a history of the conditions of the wage earner during the last century, showing a continual rise in wages to the present day, as well as a general improvement in the wage earner's condition.

He said the workman's chances for the future will continually improve, and society will improve so long as workmen produce more and wages increase. The workman must look to the future and not to the past for his golden age.

**AUXILIARY OF THE Y. M. C. A.**

The auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. held their annual meeting at the rooms on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. E. P. Kimball was elected president and the vice presidents from the various churches were re-elected. Miss Mary Garrett was chosen treasurer, while the matter of electing a new secretary was deferred.

**Bad Teeth  
Bad Breath  
Bad Stomach  
Bad Food**

Hundred to one all the matter with you is from the food you eat. Chances are what you need is the food Nature made for you, not drugs and gruel. Give Nature a chance. Don't try to improve upon her, for you can't. What Nature made for you to eat is what you ought to eat.

**Shredded Wheat**

is Nature's food, with nothing added and nothing taken away—naturally the proper food for the whole family—a food for every meal and for every day.

Drop a postal (don't send stamp) for "The Vital Question," 262 ways of preparing Nature's best food, the Shredded Wheat Co., Worcester, Mass.



**THE FLAG GOES UP**

In many strange and remote places nowadays, "It goes up to stay" and it means civilization, prosperity and happiness wherever it floats.

We have RAISED THE FLAG OF LOW PRICES in this city. It has gone up to stay. It means satisfaction, and economy. It stands for the best Tailor-Made Suits and Overcoats at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Better Goods and Lower Prices than ever before.

**JAS. HAUGH**  
20 High Street.

**NOW**

Is the time to inspect the samples of

**SPRING CLOTHING.**

I have just received a new lot of samples and I am prepared to make suits from \$15.00 up and pants from \$4.00 up.

CLEANING, REPAIRING AND PRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed

**O'LEARY, THE TAILOR,**  
5 Bridge Street.

**Old Furniture Made New.**

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions and Coverings.

**R. H. HALL**  
Rumour Street Near Market.

**PILES**

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It is unexcelled for hemorrhoids, piles, and all the troubles that attend them. Give Relief now and get it at Druggists.

For sale by George Hill, Druggist.